The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The San Francisco Assessor's Deputies illegally appropriated $100,000.

—The Atlantic Block in Long Branch was burned on Monday night. Loss $60,000.

—Pio Rosado, the Cuban who fought a duel recently on the Belgian frontier with De Conte, editor of the Spanish newspaper *Cronista*, has arrived in New York city.

—The Panama Railway Company has appointed a committee to confer with a similar Committee from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in regard to merging the interests of the two concerns.

—A collision between passenger and gravel trains on the Utica & Chenango Valley Railroad on Tuesday morning resulted in the killing of three persons on the passenger train and the serious wounding of several others.

—The conflicting elements in the Cuban revolutionary society in New York have again broken out in open warfare upon each other. The League of the Daughters of Cuba, at a meeting on Monday, adopted a strong protest against the continuance of Aldama as the General Agent of the Cuban Republic.

—In the Howard County (Md.) Circuit Court in the case of Wm. A. Boyd against the Third National Bank of Baltimore, to recover $29,000, principal and interest of bonds left with the bank as collateral, and which were stolen by burglars in August, 1872, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount.

—A letter in an Omaha paper from a well-known gentleman confirms General Custer's statements as to the abundance of gold in the Black Hills; also to the general richness of the country. He concludes his letter by saying that it would be madness for parties to attempt to go to the new Eldorado this fall or winter on account of hostile Indians.

—The Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad publishes a card in which he tacitly admits the truth of the frequent stories of robbery and outrage by gamblers and thieves on their road in Nevada, but says the passengers must protect themselves by refusing to play at any game with the sharpers. He does not allude to the statements that entire passenger trains had been captured by robbers near Reno, the passengers insulted, threatened and despoiled of their property without an effort by the officers of the road to prevent them.

—Senator John A. Logan, of Illinois, made a speech in Indianapolis on Tuesday evening. He explained the theories of the different political parties, the Republicans giving equal political rights to all, while the Democrats would reduce the colored people to the same condition that they were in during the days of slavery. In speaking of the recent insurrection in Louisiana, he said the only fault to be found with the action of President Grant was that he did not order the arrest of Penn, to be tried for treason.

—Governor Woodson has appointed twenty delegates at large, and two from each Congressional district, to represent Missouri in the convention to be held in Louisville, October 22, to consider the question of removing the National Capital from Washington to some point in the Mississippi Valley. Among the delegates most generally known are Congressmen Stanard, Wells, Stone and Crittenden, James O. Broadhead, John S. Phelps, James S. Rollins, John B. Henderson, General James Craig, Gen. C. Bingham, D. H. Armstrong, Silsson Hutchins, L. U. Reaves, Barton Able, Wm. M. Grosvenor, M. Hilton and Henry Clay Dean.

BOWEN SPEAKS.

Miss Catherine E. Beecher's Charges Unequivocally Denied—Mr. Bowen's Relations to Mr. Beecher and the Scandal—A Sharp Letter.

The New York *Tribune* publishes the following letter from Henry C. Bowen:

"Miss Catherine Beecher, in a communication published in your paper on Friday last, says:

"'First—The real originator of this (meaning the Brooklyn) scandal is the proprietor of the *Independent*.'

"My reply to this statement is that it is wholly false, as Mr. Beecher himself very well knows.

"Second—She says that 'said proprietor of the *Independent* is described to me' (her), &c., thus plainly intimating to the world that she has no acquaintance with me, perhaps has never seen me. Miss Beecher has probably forgotten that I acted as her banker for a long period of time, until I gave her notice, as others, I believe, had done before. That I desired the account closed on my books. She also omitted to state that she has been to my office repeatedly on business, and has visited me at my house in Brooklyn and at Woodstock. Her individual opinion of me on this acquaintance she does not give to the public.

"Third—Miss Beecher says that 'various gentlemen and ladies have informed me' [her] of the mean and dishonest practices of 'a certain man' [me]. She probably refers in this case to one who had spoken to 'various gentlemen and ladies' in Brooklyn, during a period of twelve months or more, of 'my' [her] dishonesty in not paying him a certain sum which he alleged was due.' He finally induced a chosen friend to come and see me on the serious charges. I was astonished at the development, so long kept from my notice, and insisted on the spot that he [the warm friend of my accuser] should himself examine all the facts and figures and make an impartial award, promising, if my accuser would do the same, to abide by this decision. An agreement was signed to that effect, the result of which was that my accuser was obliged to pay me $1,000. The referee was Mr. Chas. Gould, since deceased; and I have now in my possession his written award. Mr. Gould told me many times afterward that I had been greatly wronged in this matter. Whether certain 'ladies and gentlemen' in Brooklyn ever heard of the verdict in this case, or whether my accuser ever spoke of it to any one, I can not say. The whole story of 'meanness and distress,' I pronounce a wicked fabrication, without even the shadow of truth in it.

"Fourth—Miss Beecher further says that her brother's efforts to 'fulfil his duty as a Christian friend and pastor in these matters were met only with anger.' My reply is that Mr. Beecher never, in any single instance in his life, either directly or indirectly, by word or look, to any friend, neighbor or pastor, ever charged me with a dishonest act, or that I had ever wronged any one act of a cent.

"Fifth—The withdrawal of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Stowe from the *Independent* did not call forth increased exasperation, or any exasperation whatever, as Miss Beecher charges, and Mr. Beecher very well knows it from my own lips.

"Sixth—Miss Beecher charges fresh excitement and malignity on my part on account of 'a lady authoress in his (my) family, who refused an offer of marriage on the supposed intervention of Mr. Beecher.' The whole statement is utterly destitute of truth, and entirely beyond my comprehension. It is a malicious invention.

"Seventh—Miss Beecher says that 'this malignity prompted the letter to Mr. Tilton accusing my mother (Mr. Beecher) with adultery and rape.' My answer is that I never wrote such a letter to anybody, that I never acknowledged to any one that I had done so, and therefore could make no confession on the subject, as Miss Beecher alleges.

"Eighth—Miss Beecher's final statement that I have 'adroitly contrived to maintain membership in the Church' is also a stupid falsehood, as is well known both in and out of Plymouth Church. I have neither managed, nor contrived, nor used a single effort to influence the action of the church or any one of its members.

"This is not the first attempt Miss Beecher has made to convey information on the subject in question, and my advice is that in future she look more carefully after her facts, or she may need more than a 'mutual friend' to help her out of some serious difficulty. I am quite willing that Mr. Beecher should be both judge and jury on my conduct, for he knows, she has often said, and recently, too, that he did not censure or condemn me for the course I had taken in this most unfortunate affair. Happily for me, in this matter, I have a witness of his words in one who is now, and has always been, one of Mr. Beecher's warmest friends.

Very respectfully,

"HENRY C. BOWEN.

"WOODSTOCK, CONN., Sept. 26, 1874."

STATE BREVITIES.

THE Erie fair netted $9,000.

THE apple crop this Fall will be immense.

WARRAN juvenility sighs for a skating rink.

THE "Fair" at Jonnstowa engages attention now.

THE Womelsdorf Home at Reading has been investigated, and the charges against its management not proven.

THE Bellefonte *Republican* states that on Judge Orvis' farm there is a grape vine from one root, on which four thousand bunches of grapes have been counted this summer.

RAMBLING in the woods was never more delightful than now. Though a little early for nut gathering, that is just the season to gather lichens, ferns, berries and vines for winter use.

IT is rumored that the hotel keepers of Williamsport are going to close their hotels. This has been tried in some other localities, but the sun still rises and sets—the world moves on; people travel and are entertained, and the same would be the case should the experiment be tried in Williamsport.

IN this wise, the Scranton *Times* says, the rolling mills have been started up again: "The rolling mills, with their puff and whoo—with their gleam at night from the molten metal within—with their stack tops rivaling the spectrum in colored fires—with their waist-bare inmates darting hither and yon—with their dusky juveniles propelling their gig loads of white hot iron—with the clang and whang and boom and rattle and shoul—with this and a hundred other sights and sounds, restore a long missed pleasure."

FIRST EDITION.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Destructive Hurricane.

Great Damage to Wharves and Houses.

The Loss Estimated at $250,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 29.—The most fearful gale in this city since 1854 occurred today, beginning about daylight, with a strong southeast wind, and increasing in violence until 9 o'clock, when it had became a hurricane. The tide was forced up to an unprecedented height, inundating the entire river front of the city, damaging wharves, and in some instances sweeping away pier heads. The long stone sea wall known as the "battery," a famous promenade resort, was demolished. The shipping generally escaped serious damage. Some small crafts were wrecked, but large vessels were only chafed. Throughout the city, fences and outbuildings were destroyed, branches torn from trees, and during the height of the storm the air was filled with slate and tin stripped from roofs, making the streets impassable. The massive brick walls of the new theatre, which had just been completed with the exception of putting on the roof, and from its position in the burnt district was exposed to the full force of the gale, were levelled with the street. About noon the wind shifted to the west, moderating the violence of the sea, and it is hoped that the worst is over. Two houses are reported swept away on Sullivan's Island and one life lost. The inmates of the bathing houses were rescued with the utmost difficulty. It is probable that $250,000 will not repair the damages.

COTTON.

The Prospects in the District of Memphis—A Depreciation in the Yield from Last Year of 15 Per Cent.

MEMPHIS, September 29.—The Committee on Information and Statistics for the District of Memphis make the following report to the National Cotton Exchange for September:

GENTLEMEN:—We respectfully submit the following report, condensed from answers received to interrogatories propounded by the National Cotton Exchange and Memphis Cotton Exchange appertaining to the cotton crop prospects in this district, sent out dated September 15. Our report is derived from fifty-four responses from West Tennessee, fifty-one from North Mississippi, thirty-four from Arkansas north of Arkansas river, and ten from North Alabama, average date 20th inst.

Questions.

First. What has been the character of the weather in your county since August 20th?

Second. What effect had it upon the cotton plant?

Third. What damage, if any, has been sustained from caterpillars or other causes to cotton in your county?

Fourth. Is there any serious apprehension that they will do any damage this season?

Fifth. With frost at the usual time, will the yield be the same, greater or less, than last year, in your county?

Sixth. When did picking generally commence with you?

Seventh. State any material facts in relation to picking, yield or any other points not covered by the foregoing questions.

Answers.

First. Seven answer dry and warm; six generally dry, with light local showers; fourteen abundant rains; two too much rain.

Second. Sixty-four report that the weather caused serious shedding of fruit; twenty-three improved growth of bolls. Twenty-seven report the second growth too late for maturity. Eighty one report premature opening of bolls. Seven report it damaged open cotton by soiling and beating it out. Thirteen report the crop not materially damaged by weather.

Third. All answer no damage has been done by caterpillars.

Fourth. All answer no damage apprehended from caterpillars.

Fifth. The average depreciation of the yield below that of last year is estimated at forty-five per cent.

Sixth. The average commencement of the picking season was August 25.

Seventh. Responses to this general question, aside from a repetition of information derived through the preceding six questions, are in the main that on upland plantations many of the crops are entirely open, that the upland crop will, with good weather, be harvested by the end of October or 15th of November, that on uplands generally the bolls are small, staple short and light, and seed comparatively worthless. In many instances indifference is exhibited on the part of the freedmen about picking out the crop, they having all their interest in it by advances made by planters during cultivation, in numbers of instances having actually abandoned the crop. Great anxiety is expressed in regard to the future. In many instances, in addition to the failure of the cotton crop, sufficient grain and provender has not been made to winter the stock, or make bread for family support.

LOUISIANA.

Preparing for the Elections—The Conference Committee of the Two Political Factions Come to an Agreement—A Fair and Impartial Registration and Election Promised.

LOUISIANA, September 29.—The following agreement was made and signed at two o'clock this afternoon:

The undersigned announce the following as the result of the conference between the committees of the two political parties of the State of Louisiana: The committee representing the Conservative People's party pledge themselves to cause all violence and intimidation, if any exists, to cease throughout the State, and to assist the constituted authorities in maintaining peace and insuring a strictly fair and impartial registration and election; also to discountenance acts or threats of personal violence, and all improper influences to control the will of the electors, and render assistance and use every effort to subject to the penalties of the law all persons who may commit acts of violence or intimidation, or conspire to do the same. In order to guarantee a fair registration and election there is hereby constituted and established an advisory committee, composed of five members, namely: Messrs. Albert Voorhess and E. S. Burke, selected by the representatives of the Conservative People's party, and Messrs. S. B. Packard and B. F. Joubert, selected by the representatives of the Republican party, and of an umpire, namely: Dr. M. F. Banzuns, who has been jointly selected. This advisory committee is to supervise and carry on the registration throughout the State on behalf of all parties, to the full extent of suggesting changes in the registration officers and the manner of conducting and carrying on the registration, Governor Kellogg, in the interest of a fair and impartial registration, of his own accord pledging himself to act upon the advice and suggestions of the advisory committee so long as such advice and suggestions are in consonance with and permitted by the existing laws of the State. It is agreed that two persons shall be named by the Conservative People's party, who shall be elected according to law to fill two vacancies which shall be created by resignations in the Returning Board within twenty days.

D. P. KENNER,
For the Conservative Committee of the Conference.

A. A. ATOCHA,
For the Republican Committee of the Conference.

The following named gentlemen were the two committees who have been acting as a committee of conference: John M. Every, D. B. Penn, B. F. Jonas, Samuel Chapplin, Albert Vorhees, D. F. Kenner, O. Beard, G. W. Nott, and D. S. Cage, Committee representing the Conservative party; W. P. Kellogg, S. B. Packard, A. A. Atocha, B. F. Flanders, Jas. Lewis, O. F. Blunlin, W. G. Brown, and B. F. Joubert, committee representing the Republican party.

The political complexion of the Advisory Committee is as follows: Voorhess, a lastditch Democrat; Burk, Liberal Republican and an avowed third termer; Packard, Joubert and Banzans, Federal officials. The Conservatives generally think they have gained but little by the conference agreement. It is now stated that compromises will be made in every parish in the State by the Conservatives similar to that recently effected in Terrebonne parish, dividing the offices equitably between colored Republicans and white Conservatives.

POLITICAL.

Nevada Democratic State Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The Nevada Democratic State Convention last night nominated Bradley for Governor, Jewett Adams for Lieutenant Governor, and A. C. Ellis, of Ormsby county, for Congress. The Convention then adjourned until to-day.

New York Liberals Decline to Make Nominations.

ALBANY, September 29.—The adjourned Liberal State Convention declared it unwise to make nominations, and adjourned.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 29, 1874.

Wholesale Discharge of Treasury Employes.

Between three and four hundred employes, principally women, will be discharged from the Treasury Printing Bureau, owing to the transfer of the printing of internal revenue stamps from the Treasury to the New York bank note companies.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

The Twenty-first Congressional District—Meeting of the Republican Conferees—Col. "Andy" Stewart Nominated by Acclamation—The Cheering Prospects of a Republican Triumph.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

UNIONTOWN, PA., September 29, 1874.

A meeting of the Republican Congressional Conferees of the Twenty-first District was held here this afternoon. The delegates were as follows:

Greene county—B. F. Fienniken, B. F. Herrington and John M. Kent.

Westmoreland county—Col. Ege, David Atchison and Gen. Cyrus Markle.

Fayette county—A. A. Tintsman, Gen. S. M. Bailey and C. S. Seaton.

The Conference was organized by electing Mr. Tintsman chairman. On motion of Gen. Bailey, Col. Andrew Stewart was unanimously nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress.

It only required about five minutes to transact all the business, after which the Conference adjourned to meet again at the polls.

The prospects of Colonel Stewart's election are brighteuing every day. He is very popular, particularly in this county, and will carry it by as heavy a majority as it gave for Grant in 1872. Many Democrats are outspoken in their advocacy of him, and will not only vote, but labor for his success. J. S. H.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE
PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 29, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M	29.73	56	93	N	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.71	65	75	NE	Fair
9 P. M.	29.73	55	74	N	Fair

Mean Barometer, 29.72.
Mean Thermometer, 58.
Highest Thermometer, 65.
Lowest Thermometer, 53.
Rainfall, .05.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, September 29, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 62; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 64; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer, 55; St. Gibson, clear, thermometer 62; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 58; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 41; Lacrosse, clear, thermometer 52; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 64; Leavenville, Ky., clear, thermometer 62; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 63; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 59; Omaha, clear, thermometer 57; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 53; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 64; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 65; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 59; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 64; North Platte, clear, thermometer 67.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

Over the Middle States and New York, northwest wind, diminishing to fresh, lower temperatures, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 29, 1874.

Classification of Cotton.

The Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange to-day adopted an additional by-law, that the classification of cotton established by the National Cotton Exchange, and supplemented as regards grades of "middling fair" and "fair" by this Exchange, will hereafter form the basis of settlement of all transactions for future delivery under which delivery is due on and after September 1st, 1875, and of all transactions except those under Rules 3 and 4 for future delivery, which are made on and after October 1st, 1874. Verbal contracts, when proven to the satisfaction of the arbitrators, are to have the same standing as if written.

Business Failures.

The suspension of Williamson, Griffith & Co., sugar refiners, is announced. The cause is said to be advances to the firm of James Bishop & Co., importers and India rubber manufacturers, which concern suspended first. It is feared that there was a close connection between the two concerns, a brother of the senior member of Williamson, Griffith & Co. being a partner in the house of James Bishop & Co. Nothing definite can be learned as to the assets and liabilities, as neither of the firms has yet made any statement.

Proctor vs. Moulton.

Moulton will to-morrow furnish bail in $20,000, in two sureties, to appear for trial for the alleged libel of Edna Dean Proctor. The case has been transferred to the City Court.

BOSTON.

General Butler Explains His Connection with the Louisiana Affair.

BOSTON, September 29.—General Butler has given an explanation of his note to Governor Kellogg, recently made public. He says he was secured to appear before the Supreme Court to argue against granting the petition of the McEnery party to have Kellogg prohibited from taking possession of the Government and to prohibit Judge Durrell from taking any further steps in the matter in his Court. The case was argued and decided before it got into Congress. When Congres had adjourned, Butler wrote a note to Kellogg, asking for his fees, and putting a value upon his services which he thought they deserved. Kellogg wrote in reply, saying it was all a personal matter of his own, that the expenses had been very heavy, and asking Butler if he would consider him in the matter, and enclosing a check for one thousand dollars, and that is all.

COLUMBUS.

Suicide—A Love Affair the Probable Cause.

COLUMBUS, O., September 29.—This evening as a train on the Pan Handle road was rounding a curve near this city, the engineer saw a man jump from a clump of bushes about thirty feet ahead. The man deliberately folded his arms threw himself on the track, and was almost immediately cut to pieces by the wheels of the locomotive. The man was an entire stranger here, and no papers were found on his person to identify him. In one pocket a torn envelope was found, on which was inscribed written the words "to Jack Heel and Miss Hise I lay the instigation of my death." The body was so mangled that it is impossible to give much of a description of him. He was probably about twenty years old, of medium height, black hair, and very slight beard.

ARKANSAS.

Chase after the Stage Robbers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 29.—The sheriff's posse from Hot Springs county, who have been pursuing the stage robbers, came across them near Dorksville, in the Choctaw Nation. A skirmish ensued, in which a horse of the robbers was killed and the robbers badly wounded, but they got away. The pursuit was continued, the last report being that the sheriff was within a half day's ride of them. They are noted horse thieves who live in the nation.

SALEM, O.

Present Condition of Affairs.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

SALEM, O., September 28, 1874.

Notwithstanding the panic in money matters, business in this staid, rural town still pursues the even tenor of its way. There have been latterly some financial failures, burglaries, fires and other misfortunes, but the people here still "live and let live." It is now a time of general health, but business is not as brisk as it has been in other seasons. Much less of building than usual is now being done, but we have hopes of a better future.

The past season has been a prolific one. Apples, peaches, pears, grapes, and plums are not scarce. The crops are generally very good. There will be a plenty of provisions for living, but many people will not have the means of buying the needful during the coming winter, therefore we have some fears of a season of distress to those who have been out of employment.

During many weeks past there has been a season of drought. The earth became parched, and roads very dusty. Dust has been as much of a pest as mud in winter. The first frost of the season was one week ago this morning. It was but slight. During yesterday and last night there was a rain,—it still continues. It is very refreshing to the earth, and revives the drying herbage.

The schools are now in session. Every morning we are greeted by the cheerful countenances of some hundreds of happy children with their "youthful hearts for learning bent." Few towns can exhibit a better array of well trained children than this. The Union school here, over which Prof. W. D. Henkle presides, is one of the best in the State. He is assisted by Mr. M. C. Stevens and a good corps of female teachers. We have also an excellent Select school kept by Miss Cadwalader. The educational interest of this place has been progressive from its first settlement. In this particular the record of the town is good. S. D. H.

A POSTOFFICE has been established at Bard, in Bedford county, with William A. Hinchman as postmaster; also, at Forge Bridge, Somerset county, and Jacob N. Beals selected postmaster. Mrs. Margaret M. Elliott was last week appointed postmistress at Armagh, Indiana county.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

A Four Days' Battle in Spain

The Carlists Completely Routed.

The Wife of Don Carlos Requested to Leave France.

SPAIN.

A Four Days' Battle.

MADRID, September 29.—Unofficial dispatches have been received here, stating that the fighting in the province of Navarre between Carlists and Republican troops under General Moriones was continued on Friday last, making four continuous day of conflict. These dispatches state that on that day thirty-two battalions of insurgents attacked General Moriones' army at Barsain, near the town of Talfalla. A sanguinary conflict ensued, resulting in the repulse of the Carlists along the whole line. Their loss was very heavy, and they were compelled to ask the Republicans for medical assistance.

Russia About to Open Negotiations wit President Serrano.

LONDON, September 29.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is reported that Russia is about to open negotiations with President Serrano.

England at Her Old Tricks.

The *Morning Post* is informed that seventy tons of cartridges for the Carlist army leave Birmingham almost every week.

FRANCE.

The Wife of Don Carlos Requested to Leave the Country.

PARIS, September 29.—It is reported that at a council of Ministers it was decided to request the wife of Don Carlos to leave the French frontier immediately.

The Duke de Broglie to Re-enter the Ministry.

LONDON, September 30—5:30 A. M.—The *Standard* says, a report is current in Paris that the Duke de Broglie will soon re-enter the Ministry.

CHINA.

American Vessels Damaged During the Recent Typhoon.

HONG KONG, September 28.—During the terrific typhoon that passed over here on the 27th inst., damage was done to American vessels as follows: The schooner Sea-bird was driven ashore; the bark Lizzie M. lost her foremast and mainmast, and sustained damage to her hull; the ship Lathley Ritchjwas seriously injured, and the ship Teresa was driven out of the harbor.

LONDON, September 30.—Details of the damage to the shipping by the typhoon at Hong Kong have been received. In all five vessels were sunk, two stranded, seven are missing, and twelve were wholly or partially dismasted.

SWITZERLAND.

The Postal Congress.

BERNE, September 29.—All European Governments represented in the Postal Congress, except France, have instructed their delegates to sign the convention upon condition that it receives the support and ratification of the United States. France has reserved the right to hereafter examine the conditions before signing the convention.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Mayor of London.

LONDON, September 29.—Alderman Stone was to-day chosen Lord Mayor of London.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Irish Rifle Team—Another Challenge.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Major Leech, Captain of the Irish team, published a letter this morning returning his thanks and those of his companions, and the ladies and gentlemen who accompanied them, for the hospitality which they have received from the American press and public. The Major has also issued a challenge, on behalf of the Irish team, to the American riflemen. He proposes that the second match shall take place at Dublin, in June, 1875, on the same terms as that at Creedmoor, each team not to consist of more than eight or less than six men, at the option of the Americans.

Mr. John Rigby, regarding the late match as a battle of the rifles as well as a rivalry of the marksmen, issues a challenge for a match to be shot at Creedmoor, Saturday, October 3, on the following conditions: Four teams of seven shall shoot on each side, each side to fire 100 shots at 1,000 yards; the Irish team to use muzzle-loaders, and the "American team breech-loaders, and the cleaning of weapons to be permitted to any of the riflemen during the contest. In making this proposition, Rigby states that he and the other members of the Irish team are not seeking to detract from the well won laurels of their opponents, but to decide a scientific question of importance.

Brown Challenges Saddler, the English Champion, to Row a Five-Mile Race.

NEW YORK, September 29.—George Brown has sent another challenge to row Joseph H. Saddler, the champion of England, a five-mile race for from $2,500 to $5,000 a side, at Springfield, Mass., Halifax or St. John, N. B., the last week in October or the first week in November.

WISCONSIN.

Supreme Court Decision in the Railway Injunction Case—The Prairie du Chien Division Subject to the Potter Law.

MILWAUKEE, September 29.—The Supreme Court at Madison decided to-day that so much of the order of the 10th instant as exempted from the effect of injunction under the Potter law the Prairie du Chien division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road is vacated. The injunction now applies to the entire road.

THE ITALIAN MINERS.

More Trouble from the Strikers—Where the Foreigners are Working.

A special dispatch received yesterday from Noblestown states that a cowardly attack was made on the house of Charles McDonald, foreman of the National Coal Mines, on Monday night. Four shots were fired into the house, causing the plastering to fall freely, but fortunately no one was injured. A reward of $250 has been offered for the apprehension of the parties, who are supposed to be some of the strikers.

The proprietors of the following coal pits along the line of the Pan Handle Railroad, are directly or indirectly interested in the failure or success of the Italian miner question: Mansfield Coal Company, Grant Coal Company, Fort Pitt Coal Company, Pittsburgh Union Coal Company, Cherry coal mines, Oak Ridge coal mines, Pittsburgh National coal mines, Willow Grove coal mines, Midway coal mines, Walnut Hill coal mines, Laurel Hill coal mines. The above are all situated at or west of Mansfield.

To-Day at 2 P. M.
On the premises,
Auction Sale of those
Fine Lots
On Fayette street, near Chartiers, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Late property of A. Moore and Wm. Chambers.
Sale Positive to the Highest Bidder.
Terms ¼ and 1 and 2 years.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

KETSTONE STEAM PUMP.

PITTSBURGH, June 27, 1874.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.

We have had two of your pumps in use at our works for several years, and have found them to be reliable and serviceable pumps. They do their work in a satisfactory manner, are easily understood and require very little attention. We can recommend them to all persons desiring to purchase, as a simple, durable and economical pump.

JAS. KIRKPATRICK, Sup't.

Radiant Oil Works.

To-Day at 2 P. M.
On the premises,
Auction Sale of those
Fine Lots
On Fayette street, near Chartiers, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Late property of A. Moore and Wm Chambers.
Sale positive to the Highest Bidder.
Terms ½ and 1 and 2 years.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Duc of Saxe Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Lessing, at New York; steamer Arragon, at Bristol; steamer Frisia, at Plymouth; steamer Peruvian, at Moville; steamer Ethiopia, at New York; steamer Maas, at New York; steamer Silesia, at New York; steamer Parthia, at Queenstown; steamer Ville de Paris, at Brest; steamer Donau, at Southampton; steamer Italy, at Liverpool.

Dunlap Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penciilings of Passing Events.

····Business in police circles was unusually dull yesterday.

····A new boat club has been organized at Wheeling and named after N. Easter, of that city.

····The Beaver County Fair began yesterday. The attendance was large and the display very creditable.

····Merchants who deal in powder and shot report business as being decidedly lively during the past week.

····Altoona had a $20,300 fire Saturday night. Stanberger's flour mill was destroyed. Insurance $10,000.

····The miners engaged at the mines along the Monongahela river have almost all returned to work at three cents per bushel.

····A gymnasium has been opened in Power's Hall at Rochester under the superintendence of Charles Blout. The number of pupils is large.

····The sub-Survey Committee on the grade of Hazlewood avenue held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but did nothing of great importance.

····Our sportsmen were afforded a good deal of sport on Monday evening, by the appearance upon the Monongahela river of a number of wild ducks.

····The case of H. K. Hillon, indicted for the murder of policeman Weimar, has been fixed for trial at the opening of Criminal Court tomorrow.

····The Philadelphia Base Ball Club arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. They will play a match game this afternoon at New Castle, and then proceed direct to Chicago.

····Temperance meetings were numerous last night. They were held at Bridgeville, Verona borough, Wesley Chapel and at the Sixth Presbyterian Church, in this city.

····A special meeting of the Water Committee will be held at nine o'clock this morning, the object being to visit the foundations of the new pumping works at Negley's Run.

····An extemporized postoffice, on Pike street near Twelfth, used by the residents in the vicinity, had seventy-five cents taken from it by the wrong person. Luckily, the haul was no larger.

····The sub-Committee on Machinery for the new Water Works yesterday afternoon paid a visit to the machine shops of A. Hartupee & Co., who are contractors for machinery at the new works.

····There's no use weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, ye Benedicts, even if the Fall bonnet has arrived. Just think how much worse matters would be if the arrival was the satisted mother-in-law.

····A man named Pat Burns was last evening ejected from car No. 37 of the Western avenue line, at Park Way, for acting in a disorderly manner. He was subsequently arrested by officer Jerry Smith.

····It is said a determined and combined opposition has been organized against what is known as the "Peanut" ordinance. Several days will likely elapse before any move is made in enforcing the ordinance.

····The October and November terms of the Supreme Court will begin in this city, in the District Court room No. 2, next Monday. The total number of cases thus far on the general list, to be disposed of, is three hundred and seven.

····The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening and passed some bills. It was decided to reduce the salaries of Park police and laborers 25 cents per day and the salary of the Superintendent of the Park from $100 per month to $80.

····An old gantleman from Sharon, yesterday afternoon, reported at the Allegheny Mayor's office that his pocket had been picked in the street car ahead of a load. As he was somewhat intoxicated he could give no particulars of the alleged robbery.

····The steamboat "Elizabeth" arrived last evening with a large excursion party from the places between McKeesport and Elizabeth, who visit the city for the purpose of witnessing "Chancarity" at the Opera House and attending Barnum's Hippodrome.

····The excursion train for Chicago, arrangements for which had been made by General Passenger Agent of the P., F. W. & C. R. R., left the Union Depot yesterday morning on time. The train consisted of ten first-class passenger coaches.

····At a meeting of coal miners, held near Elizabeth, on Monday, Mr. John Sney, President of the Monongahela Coal Miners' Association, announced the introduction of Italians, and said if they attacked the old miners there should be enough of them to protect themselves.

····The house of Mr. Palmer on Stockton avenue in the rear of Kaspe's jewelry store, on yesterday morning entered by burglars. The police searched the house and could not find the thieves, and as the family are absent from the city it is not known if anything was stolen.

····The Feast of St. Michael was observed yesterday with great solemnity at St. Michael's Theological Seminary. The Rev. Father Wall, President of the Institution, and a large number of the clergy took part in the services. A banquet was also given, at which Bishop Domenec presided.

····Mr. George Wilson, of the fire alarm telegraph, has invented means for ascertaining who gives the alarm of fire from any of the alarm boxes. By his arrangement the key of the person striking the box remains in the lock, and can not be removed by any one but the Chief or Assistant Chief.

····A little child of Mr. Marech, of Vista street, Allegheny, was to have been christened last Sunday, but when the friends gathered they found that death had preceded them, and the spirit of the infant had fled, and the home that was full of joy a week before was changed to a dreary, desolate one. The sad ceremony will therefore be performed at the house of lamentation.

····The suit against Miss Gemmill, a teacher in the Third ward, Allegheny, for whipping a boy named Anderson, was withdrawn yesterday morning. The Directors of the school passed resolutions of disapproval of the severe punishment, and also gave notice that any severe punishment hereafter would subject the teacher to reprimand or dismissal.

····The commencing prohibitionals of the North Side held a meeting yesterday morning, and had under consideration the names of S. A. Purviance, Judge Sutton and George R. Riddle for Congress in the Thirty-third District. No definite action will be taken by the latter until next Friday, when they will choose one of the three above named as a candidate.

····The Pennsylvania Society of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is sending instructions to the representatives in the various counties, to give friendly notice to all drovers, dealers, and others, to abstain from muzzling calves, or otherwise preventing them from obtaining proper nourishment; and if this caution is disregarded to promptly prosecute any one coming under their notice.

····The bids for blanks and other printing required in the county commissioners' office were opened yesterday by the County Commissioners. The following were the bidders: Anderson & Son, Stevenson & Foster, Ogden & Co., Allegheny *Herald* Publishing Company, and B. B. Coursin, proprietor of the McKeesport *Times*. The contract was awarded to Mr. Coursin, whose bid was some $200 lower than any of the others. A portion of the county work was done by Mr. Coursin last year, and he is, no doubt, acquainted with what is required.

····The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue on the first of October a new system of tickets which will be good for one thousand miles of travel, but must be used within one hundred and thirty-five miles of the depot at which they are purchased. These are numbered from one to one thousand, and there is a coupon for every mile. They will be furnished for $25 —thus affording a saving of five dollars on regular fare rates. A ticket of this kind will permit the holder to travel any distance between three and one hundred and thirty-five miles, as long as the coupons last.

PERSONAL.

···C. F. Spang and family, C. F., Mrs. and Miss Clark, Alexander and Miss Johnson, of this city, were in Paris on the 16th inst.

···Why is it that ex-Fire Commissioner Walter regales himself with bottles now, while when he was a Commissioner he luxuriated in nothing but "ten-centers."

···Mr. H. K. McKallip, of Leechburg, and L. S. McKallip, of Laing & McKallip, this city, are among those who are taking the advantage of the excursion to Chicago.

···Mr. M. W. Sackett, G. R. of the A. O. U. W. of this State, was on Monday evening presented with an elegant dinner set by the nine lodges of the order in this city.

···Mr. Thaddeus Dickey, son of the late Hon. John Dickey of Beaver county, at present connected with one of the Lancaster Banks, was married to a Lancaster lady yesterday.

···Rev. J. M. Smith will be installed pastor of the Central Presbyterian church this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Drs. Jacobus, McKinney and Hornblower will conduct the services.

···Mr. Charles O. Scull sent to this office yesterday the best which took the prize at the Somerset county Fair. It is an immense specimen of this vegetable, and is on exhibition in the window of this office.

···The Rev. A. A. Kerfoot has accepted a call from the vestry of "St. Thomas" at Verona to become rector, and will take charge the second week in November. In the meantime the various Episcopal clergies of Pittsburgh will supply the pulpit.

···Col. James B. Moore, of the Governor's staff, left this city last evening, in order to be present at the inspection of General Harry White's Division of the National Guard, which takes place at Indiana on Thursday. Governor Hartranft and Adjutant General Latta will be present at the inspection.

···W. C. Moreland, Esq., is to deliver a lecture before the Franklin Literary Society, of the South Side, at an early day, at a meeting of the above organization, Monday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. B. Leisser; Secretary, J. Williams; Treasurer, L King; Librarian, J. C. Woolton.

···Among the registrations at the St. Clair Hotel yesterday were E. C. Bollinger, Oil City; L. Stein, Butler; F. A. Ware, Philadelphia; M. McGowan, Lgonier; N. Louis and W. Sevens, Parker; N. Taylor, wife and daughter, William Steel, Brookville; James T. Kirk, Washington; W. C. Pomeroy, Fairview, W. Va.; D. R. McKnight, Jr., Clinton; F. Mechling, Kittanning and E. Bennet, Alliance, O.

···Speaking of Detective S. B

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL E. B. HEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE,
Forty-second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. McCORD.
JAMES D. LAUMER.
Fifth District,
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. R. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

BONDS at Frankfort 77½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110½.

THE wife of Don Carlos has been officially requested to leave the frontier of France.

THE Chandler, credited with having demanded money of Kellogg, is William E. Chandler, a lawyer in Washington, and not Senator Chandler, as was generally supposed.

THE "City of Peking," which sailed from New York for China, on Saturday last, took out two thousand tons of assorted cargo. Her voyage will be a long one,—around Cape Horn,—but she is a staunch, swift vessel, and will make good time.

THE Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad, tacitly admits that passengers on his road have been fleeced by swindlers, and robbed by highwaymen. He advises the passengers to protect themselves, in place of seeing that measures are taken to protect them.

INDIANA gave the Centennial Commissioners, ex-Governors Bigler and Pollock, a grand reception at Indianapolis, a few days since. A committee was organized to canvass the State for subscriptions, and the enthusiasm manifested indicates the success of the movement.

IS IT true that we have smuggled cases in our courts, as they are reported to have in those of Philadelphia? It is freely stated that Alderman Moreland has passed up to the courts, in proper legal form, four cases, complained of for illegal liquor selling, and that all of them have been lost sight of, and do not even appear on the records of the court. We mention the matter as a subject of inquiry, and will be pleased to give any facts, either way, that come to us. What is the truth of the matter?

THE harmonious action of the Republican Conference, at Uniontown, yesterday, augurs well for the success of the ticket in the Twenty-first Congressional district, this Fall. The gentleman nominated for Congress, Col. Andrew Stewart, is popular throughout the district, among all classes. His claims for Republican consideration are based upon his personal services to the party, his record as a soldier and his pedigree—as a worthy scion of the best Republican stock. If his friends inside and outside the party go to work now, he ought to sweep the field.

SMALLEY, the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, evidently does not give much credit to the denial made of the debts of the Prince of Wales. The London *Telegraph*, in which the denial occurs, is generally selected to furnish statements of questionable veracity, a number of examples of the fact being given. The *Times* is generally selected when reliable intelligence is communicated. That royal or at least influential persons, have procured the denial is shown by the fact that wherever the statement has prominently appeared, denials are speedily published. It is evident that Mr. Smalley thinks the whole affair an effort to keep the dirty royal linen out of public sight.

THE Democracy calls itself a national party. We naturally infer that a national party is homogeneous in sentiment, utterance and aim. At the North this party professes to advocate the observance of law and order; at the South violence, blood shed, and organized defiance of law are its characteristics. At the East a distinct party organization is demanded; at the West a fusion with the Liberals is sought. Some profess to accept in good faith the reconstruction acts; others announce a purpose to repudiate them. The only question on which there is any appearance of unanimity is that of free trade, and even Pennsylvania Democrats take that. But it is a generally disunited, and not a national party.

WE had hoped to be fully free from the Beecher muddle, but side issues are being so continually raised, that it begins to be apparent that indiscreet friends of his are his greatest annoyance. His sister, Catharine, published a letter a few days since, ostensibly in his defense, but really containing a savage attack on Bowen, who responds with a flat denial of all her statements. In the meantime it becomes certain that the legal investigation of the subject is not to take place in October, and there are rumors that it will not come up in the Courts at all. A congregational minister in the West has written a pamphlet, reviewing the evidence, and severely criticising Beecher. It demands that Plymouth church be tried by a Congregational Council, and disfellowshipped if, Beecher being proved guilty, it sustain him. While Beecher cannot be directly tried before such a Council, it is evident that his case, involving all the evidence, may be fully reviewed, as bearing on the propriety of the course pursued by Plymouth church. Thus this case is anything but disposed of, and may crop out afresh at any time. The principals in the controversy are cursed with very indiscreet friends.

THE Czar of Russia has opened his eyes of late to the swindling operations of some of his railway contractors, and sent three of them to meditate among the snows of Siberia. These beautiful friends had managed to outwit this royal autocrat in a way excessively disagreeable. On a long line of road, divided into sections, various concessions were granted, and these which seemed so innocent and inexpensive have turned out veritable mines of wealth, under the prudent and energetic management of the contractors. One, from his concessions, had an income of 15,000,000 francs yearly, and others were the receivers of enormous sums. In the meantime the subjects of the Czar groaned under the burthens heaped upon them. It was their cries that moved the pity of the Czar, and investigation developed an amount of abuse that stirred his indignation. The incomes of these favorites of fortune were suddenly cut off, and such of them as were not out of the country were given permanent quarters in Siberia. We do not belive the sympathies of the world will follow them. The only regret is that there might not be an equally effective remedy for persons of that class in all parts of the world.

THE SHAKSPEARE DEATH MASK.

The New York *Herald* has progressed so far in its Shaksperian studies as to have the death mask of Shakspeare under consideration. Professor John S. Hart, now of Princeton College, wrote, a short time since, an article on the subject for one of the magazines, and he, of course, has been laid under contribution in the way of an interview. The subject was rather abstruse and antiquated for the *Herald* to grapple with unaided and alone. The question at issue, which scholars have earnestly and carefully discussed, is whether one or another of several plaster-casts, purported to have been taken while Shakspeare lay dead, are real. Much of this discussion turns upon the contour of the face, it being according to some, totally unlike what would be expected of a person of his genius. The death mask around which special interest gathers, was discovered in Mayence, in 1849, in a pile of rubbish, and is now in Darmstadt. It is much battered and worn, and is marked 1616, the year that Shakspeare died. At Meyence, where the mask was found, is a portrait of Shakspeare, evidently painted from this mask. But the troublesome question is, how came the mask in Germany, if it is really a mask of Shakespeare? This has never been answered. The theory is, that after the mask was taken and used by the "tomb maker," it was cast aside, and discovered by a German and taken to Germany. Of course, this is mere hypothesis, but is possible. That the cast was taken from a human countenance, however, is evidenced by the presence of human hair in the plaster.

This aside, and the argument turns entirely on the nobleness and intellectuality of the features. "At the very first glance," says Herman Grimm, in speaking of the mask, "I thought to myself that I had never seen a nobler countenance. What a noble, clean cut, aquiline nose! what a wonderfully shaped brow! I felt that this must have been a man in whose brain dwelt noble thoughts. I inquired. I was told to look at the reverse of the mask. There, on the edge, cut in figures of the seventeenth century, stood, A. D. 1616. I could think of no one else who died in this year than one who was born in the year that Michael Angelo died—Shakspeare." Such is the argument more or less elaborated by a multiplicity of persons. Shakspearian scholars very generally accept the idea that the mask is that of Shakspeare, taken at his death, although they are unable to account for its transfer to Mayence. Yet, accepting this view, they are compelled to abandon all their preconceived notions of his appearance, and to put aside as lacking in correctness, the busts and paintings of Shakspeare heretofore accepted as authentic. The subject is attracting considerable attention, Professor Hart having made a visit to Darmstadt to examine the mask; but it is a peculiar subject for a piece of sensationalism.

MONEY AND CURRENCY.

The New York *Tribune* publishes a letter from William Brindle, of Muncy, this State, defining the nature of money, and what constitutes wealth, offers a variety of suggestions of its own, on the influence of labor on the value of gold and silver, considered as money—a totally distinct proposition from what Mr. Brindle discusses. His propositions are, that that only is money which the law declares to be a legal tender for all debts, public and private. Hence money is currency, but currency is not always money. The legal tenders are money, but National bank notes, in this sense, are not. He also declares that "making" money is an important prerogative of government; it would be better to state that declaring certain articles—silver, gold, or paper to be money, is a prerogative of government. The *making* is often done by private parties under the supervision and control of the Government. He also states that money is not wealth, but simply a medium of exchange. All this is simply, and clearly true.

The *Tribune* argues its proposition that the value of gold is determined by the labor required to produce it, and the supply. We greatly doubt the first, and admit the second proposition. One man spends days of excessive labor, and obtains an ounce of gold; another, by a lucky chance, obtains a pound, in an hour. The value of the two lots is not at all affected. Nor, to enlarge this view, is it a question even as regards the aggregate supply of gold, how much labor was expended in obtaining it, in determining its value. It is simply a question of supply. Yet the supply of gold has never been large enough to affect its market value, although it can readily be understood that it might be enough to do this. But even gold has no arbitrary value. In coining it into money, some nations use more, and others less, in coining a given value,—say a dollar. The richer dollar passes in that country for no more than the depreciated dollar; yet in other countries the purity of the coinage is considered. Thus a changeable value is given, even to gold. Still again: in some countries gold is not even current as money, or a representative of value. Silver only is accepted. All these facts serve to show that the labor expended on gold has nothing appreciable to do with its value,—it is supply, and the sanction of governments and international usage that determines it.

The greenback is not money in the international sense, inasmuch as it is not interchangeable among different nations. But in a national sense it is money, just as Bank of England notes are money. It is a medium by which exchanges are effected. It will buy food, clothing, building material, anything that is purchasable, even gold. In strict reasoning it may be said to be a measure of values, just as gold is. That is, it bears a definite relation to, but does not imperatively govern the value of other articles. Wheat, corn, cotton, wool, labor, everything, varies in value, more or less, every month, in every year. Gold, or legal tenders, neither control nor affect this. They are the standard by which these fluctuating values are measured; but they do not control them. They do not even control the relative values of each other. The relative values of greenbacks and gold change, more or less, every day, without reference to the amount of labor expended on one or the other, or the market supply of either. Hence it is an arbitrary assumption that gold controls values, or that labor controls the value of gold. Indeed, tried by the standard of strict logic, the *Tribune's* argument defeats itself. It claims that gold is the ultimate standard of values, because the value of greenbacks is measured by it. Yet it admits that the value of gold depends on labor and supply. These, then, are the ultimate standards of value, and not gold; and we can as readily claim that greenbacks shall be measured by the ultimate as it can claim they shall be measured by the secondary standards.

The truth is, this question of values is exceedingly complex, and is governed by no one law or fact. Supply and demand are the most potent influences in regulating values. In international matters, gold is the standard of measurement simply, not the regulator of values, just as in international exchanges, a different metrical system, or scale of weights, obtains. But this does not declare that our national system of weighing is no system—that a pound is not a pound because some other standard of weights obtains in France or Europe. So gold is the international standard of values, as greenbacks are our national standard; and one is as really and positively a standard as the other. The *Tribune* admits that on over-supply of gold will depreciate its value; and argues that an over-supply of greenbacks will lessen their value. But where is there any difference? The same law operates equally in both cases; and if its presence in one case establishes the fact that gold is money, its presence in the other equally proves that the greenback is money. The labor test is, as we have shown, no test at all.

The simple fact is, there is a broad distinction between money and wealth. The effort of the *Tribune* to show that gold is both money and wealth, in that it represents the real value of labor, which is the ultimate source of wealth, is an utter failure. There are no facts, no statistics, nor evidence of any kind that the amount of labor bestowed on the getting of gold ever affected, one iota, its market value. Supply, even while it might do it, has never exerted a decided influence in this direction. The labor argument, at all events, will not stand. Gold, in its uses, is just what the greenback is—money—a measure of values; or, as Chevalier puts it, "Money is an instrument which, in buying and selling, serves as a measure, and is, in itself, an equivalent."

POLITICAL

DAVID C. KELLER has been nominated by the Republicans of Reading as their second candidate for Assembly.

AN Indiana Democratic newspaper says that the Louisiana rebellion has cost the Democracy in that State five thousand votes.

W. W. WATSON, ESQ., of Susquehanna county, has been nominated for the Senate in the District composed of the counties of Susquehanna and Wayne. The nominee is a lawyer, and a partner of Senator Fitch.

THE Democrats of Chester county have put in nomination the following ticket: Congress, Dr. William D. Hartman; Senate, Benjamin W. Jones; Assembly, N. M. Ellis, Benjamin Vandever, Septimus E. Nivin and George M. Boyd.

THE Rochester *Union* admits that Tilden drew his pay for over five months that he was not present as a member of the Constitutional Convention, and replies: "And what of it?" Oh, nothing. Only the day before it presented Tilden as "an honest man" and "the noblest work of God."

THIS is from the New Orleans *Times*: "Governor Brooke, Governor Penn, Governor Kellogg, Governor McEnery, Governor Antoine—these are all the acting Governors we have had this year; but it's not our fault that we haven't had more. Times are hard, and we can't afford as much style as Costa Rica.

THE Democrats of Lawrence county held their Convention in New Castle Monday, and put the following ticket in nomination: For Congress, R. M. Clendennin; Judge, John McMichael; Assembly, William J. Black; District Attorney, E. J. Kurtz; Commissioner, Robert Paisley; Register and Recorder, C. M. Keefer; Auditor, Thomas L. Ashton.

THE rules of the Republican party in Montgomery county require the voters at primary meetings to subscribe to the following declaration: "The undersigned voter does voluntarily declare and say that he is a qualified voter (naming the district) of Montgomery county, Pa., that he will vote for, and unite with the Republicans of Montgomery county in the use of all honorable means to elect the Republican State and county ticket."

THE Republicans of Cambria county held their convention on Monday, and placed in nomination the following unusually strong ticket: Assembly, T. H. Lapsley and J. C. Gates; Prothonotary, D. H. Kinkead; District Attorney, E. G. Kerr; County Commissioners, George Meyers and George Grumbling; Poor House Director, Henry Hopple; County Auditor, Chas. Kress; County Surveyor, E. A. Vickroy; Coroner, Henry Walters. Capt. Thomas Davis, of Ebensberg, was selected as Chairman of the County Committee, after which the Convention adjourned.

THE "October elections" occur this year on Tuesday, October 13, in six States and one Territory, to-wit: Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, West Virginia, and Dakota Territory. In addition to these Connecticut town elections, always political, occur on Monday, October 5, when the people of that State vote on a Constitutional Amendment doing tardy justice to certain towns now deprived of their equal representation in the Legislature. On Wednesday, October 14, Georgia elects a Legislature on local issues esteemed hardly less important than the Congressional issues reserved for the election in November. On Wednesday, October 21, South Carolina holds general elections for county officers throughout the State. The West Virginia election has been wrongly set in political calendars for Thursday, October 22. It occurs October 13, with other States.

PERSONAL.

SEVENTEEN suspected abductors of Charley Ross have been arrested since the boy was lost.

A CHICAGO widow has $7,000 invested in dogs, and, *curious* to relate, she has had 1,750 offers of marriage in the last year—one offer to $4 worth of dog.

THE latest journalistic rumors are that Theodore Tilton is going on the editorial staff of the Chicago *Tribune* and John Swinton on the Cincinnati *Times*.

MRS. KINGSLEY, wife of the Canon, was considered in her prime the most beautiful woman in England. She was a Miss Greville, the daughter of the Duke of Leeds, and married Mr. Kingsley when he was a poor curate.

THE London *Echo* judges Guizot very justly as "a type of man not at all common—a man who has worked his way by his own industry and talent from obscurity to the position of a prominent character in Europe, and yet cannot be said to be more than a lamentable failure."

IN closing a review of Tilton's last statement, the *Woman's Journal* says: "In this sad revelation of the inner life of the woman he has outraged and driven from her home, Mr. Tilton had recorded his own condemnation, and has given us a satisfactory refutal of his own infamous charge against his wife and his benefactor."

THE N. Y. *World* says Mr. Gerrit Smith endeavors to indoctrinate the temperance party with the common-sense doctrine that intemperance may be better suppressed by punishing the individual who gets drunk than by exempting him from responsibility and enacting absurd laws about "local option" and "civil damages."

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT ascribes his good health and long life to the fact that he daily eats oatmeal mush for breakfast, wheat grits for dinner, is steady and regular in his habits, and takes long walks and plenty of other exercise, using dumb-bells, clubs, etc., regularly. This venerable poet is now in his eightieth year, and walks down to his *Evening Post* every morning.

IT was thus Mr. Beecher refuted a popular fallacy in his talk to the Vermont farmers last Tuesday: "It is said that the world owes every man a living. Why does it? The best thing the world owes hundreds of men is a halter. They are nuisances, and live but to create patience in God's people, and that is the nearest they come to virtue. Yet these are the men that think the world owes them a living—unspanked men, badly brought up. Though I think very well of bullfrogs, I don't think well of bullfrogs in breeches."

THE New York correspondent of the *Sunday Mercury* says: "A duel is spoken of between Colonel James B. Mix and a gentleman named Gilbert, of the Brooklyn press. The affair grew out of the Beecher business. Colonel Mix is a great friend of Mrs. Woodhull, and author of the celebrated work called 'The Biter Bit.'" If this "gentleman named Gilbert" is Mr. J. J. Gilbert, formerly a reporter on the *Press*, and now of the Brooklyn press, Colonel Mix may not desire to get out a second edition of his celebrated work.—*Philadelphia Press.*

DR. NEWMAN has written another letter to a friend in Washington, which is printed. It confirms his former one. The most interesting part of his tour was to the Garden of Eden. He regards it as no ordinary privilege to have been allowed to touch the granite lions which still keep guard at the den into which Daniel was thrown, and to stand on the Tower of Babel. Where the daughters of Judah hung their harps on the willows he was delighted to find a telegraph station. He spent one night at the birthplace of Abraham.

MESSRS. MURAT HALSTEAD and Samuel Bowles, after summering in Iceland, Italy and elsewhere, and waiting for a first taste of the Autumn air in Switzerland and England, arrived again in New York yesterday. Mr. Halstead has acquired the complexion which in old times was in his section thought to be peculiar to Governor Corwin and the more highly favored of the subject race, has also acquired two of Col. Hoe's newest printing presses, and starts immediately in search of the eulogist who lately declared his belief in Halstead's ability on the sole ground that he never left home.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ON Friday afternoon, September 25, Mr. Irwin W. Tarr, of Greensburg, Pa., and Miss Susan E. Drum, daughter of Gen. R. C. Drum, U. S. A., of Chicago, were united in wedlock at the Sherman House, Chicago, Prof. Swing officiating. Five of the parlors of the house were engaged for the company, and were handsomely decorated for the occasion. A private dinner was also tendered the party. Among those present were Gen. Drum and lady, Gen. Sheridan and lady, Gen. Forsyth, Gen. Clark, Gen. Harding and lady, Gen. Rucker and lady, Col. Gillespie and lady, Capt. Gilliss, Mrs. Gen. Sherman, Dr. Spencer and lady, Miss Beatz, Mrs. Bills, Miss Irens Rucker, Miss Louisa Rucker, and Mr. Ledyard and lady. The wedded pair left on the 5:15 train for Niagara Falls. From thence they go to New York and Philadelphia, and thence to their home at Greensburg.

THE James Lick monument in honor of F. S. Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," is to be of bronze, to cost $150,000 in gold, and to be set up in one of the parks in San Francisco. But a more important work is a monument of bronze to be erected at Sacramento, the State Capitol, at a cost of $250,000 in gold. The design is to be left to competing artists, subject only to the general outline made by Mr. Lick, who stipulates that the monument shall be a group of statuary representing the four eras of California progress. One section must show the era of Spanish colonial possession, another that of mining, a third that of agricultural development, and a fourth that of the general advance of the State in commerce, manufactures, art and education. The monument is to be erected under the supervision of five well known citizens of San Francisco. The trustees are to invite proposals for one year, and shall pay $5,000 for the best design, and $2,500 for the next best.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

AN exchange notices marriages under the heading of "Doings of the weak."

A HOME for Chinese women has been established by ladies in San Francisco.

IN Todd county, Kentucky, 26 persons have been murdered during the last 25 years.

A MAN in Milford, N. H., has, the past season, sold 1,572 quarts of blue berries for $167.

APPLES were so plentiful at Mystic, Conn., that cider is now selling there at five cents a gallon.

THE Boston Sugar Refinery has lately paid $37,232 duties on a cargo of sugar of 2,000,000 pounds.

MOWER COUNTY, Minn., is lively with rattlesnakes. Five were killed in one wheat field in one afternoon.

IN Sharon, Mass., a few days ago, an infant 24 days old died from bleeding at the lungs—an unprecedented case.

FAREWELL to fancy shoes! The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says: "The demand is for plain, substantial shoes, such as are made for and will do good service. There is no money to pay for fancy stitching and embroidery, but utility is the aim—the most wear for the cash pay."

AN infallible remedy against obesity:—Take a dish of badly cooked garlic soup at four A. M., take a promenade of eight hours on a hilly road, carrying thirty pounds' weight in your knapsack; dine on bread and cheese, with half a pint of sour wine; repeat the performance, and sup on soup. This is more effective than Banting's system.

AN American millionaire has given an order to Dresden for a dinner service. It consists of eleven hundred pieces, into which fifty different shades and colors are introduced. The plates and dishes for each course are of different pattern, and in the center of each plate is an enameled landscape, and on each dish a copy of some celebrated piece of statuary. The cost is $5,000 gold.

WHEN one learns that 205,800 pounds of false hair were actually sold in Paris in one year, what a sad and sawdusty sort of Sahara this world does seem. From the hollow mockery of such statistics the reader will joyfully turn to the gem of a fact related of a Nevada lady. When a haughty and howling savage stealthily approached her with a bowie-knife in one hand and a rifle in the other, this sensible and impulsive creature pulled her hair right off and handed it to him. What fair member of an effete civilization would ever dream of so soothing a use for her share of the 205,800 pounds of garnish deception?

THE New York *Evening Post* earnestly advises everybody, now, to eat grapes. In a long editorial article on their value it says: "Emphatically we say that grapes are a strong food; that in them we have not only the most healthful and the only naturally adapted sugar, called by the chemists grape sugar, infinitely superior to that chiefly exotic product, cane sugar, being more digestible, more natural and more healthful, especially for sedentary persons in temperate climates, but we have, also, the healthful acids and a notable amount of those nitrogeneous essentials which are blood makers, not to speak of the various salts which also become necessary constituents of the blood.

A COMING EUROPEAN WAR.

Views of Pere Hyacinthe on the Subject

A London letter to the New York *World* says: Pere Hyacinthe is as certain as Mr. Disraeli is that a terrible religious war is about to break out all over Europe, and that this is to be preceded or followed by other wars, so that for some years to come war is to prevail—"international war, civil war, and religious war." Mr. Loyson gave expression to these sad forebodings at a banquet given in Geneva on Friday last to the members of the International Law Conference. He was frank in saying that it was quite useless to hope for a reign of peace on earth as long as "the moral perversity of man" remained, and that wars would continue until "evil was destroyed." The coming religious war was a renewal of the old conflict between the Church and State; the coming civil war would be a conflict between capital, and the coming international war would be one led on by the jealousies and rivalry of nations. The future Europe was, indeed, "an appalling one." Mr. Disraeli has lately taken care to express the same opinion, and there is certainly good reasons for it. With the exception of the civil war in Spain, all Europe is now at peace; but in all probability the death of the present Pope and the interference of the Italian Government in the election of a new Pontiff will be the signal for letting loose the dogs of war. The war once commenced, all Europe would be drawn into it, and even England would find it hard to preserve her neutrality. The United States alone can afford to be a spectator and not an actor in the conflict; and when combatants have torn each other to pieces and the combat slackens in consequence of sheer exhaustion, the republic may step in as arbitrator and peacemaker.

A Remarkable Guardian.

Fayette, Mo., can boast a guardian of remarkable taste and honesty. Such people are rare, and we are bound to give the name of this gentleman, Mr. Hendrix. Eighteen years ago a Mr. Harrison died, leaving to his two daughters, Cora and Josephine, a little fortune of $12,000 each, and appointed Mr. Hendrix their guardian. This gentleman carefully educated them, paying for the two the sum of $18,900, and in the name of their property $5,000, few days since, they having come of age, Mr. Hendrix made his settlement with them in the County Court. The elder sister found that, in addition to the money spent upon her education, she was the possessor of $21,257 95, and her sister the still larger sum of $24,047 53, showing how honestly and judiciously their guardian had watched their interests. In the present day, when money transactions are only spoken of in connection with foul swindles and thefts, such a case as this is like a ray of sunshine on a stormy day. We hope that Howard county, Mo., possesses a few more such guardians as Mr. Hendrix. If he has attended to the moral welfare of his fair wards as carefully as to their material prosperity, they must offer extraordinary inducements to the eligible young men of that part of the country.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS, January 1, 1874.....$778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follans Sec, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 2 and 5 Union street.

LONDON
TEA
HOUSE
No. 18 Fifth Avenue.
CHOICE AND FRESH
Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SPICES, PICKLES, &C.
JUST RECEIVED.
J. S. PATTERSON.

Economy, Safety, Brilliancy
FOR FAMILY USE!
The Perfection of Oil.
THE MANUFACTURERS OF
Elaine, the Family Safeguard Oil
For the purpose of placing this positively Safe Oil within the reach of all, we now put it up in Tin Cans, one-half Barrels and Barrels, perfectly secure from leakage, expressly for family Use, at as low price as dealers are selling oils of inferior grade safely. No change of lamp or burner is necessary in using ELAINE.
Postal card orders will have prompt attention. Send for circular and price list. Agents wanted.
SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.
A Liberal Discount to the Trade.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
Cor. Seventh Street and Duquesne Way,
se24:th15 MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railroad Company.
Fifth avenue having been completed, the cars of this line are now running to
OAKLAND EVERY SEVEN MINUTES,
AND TO
East Liberty Every Fifteen Minutes,
WITHOUT CHANGE.
The Road has been entirely rebuilt with double track, and is in the best condition. The
Cars are New and First-Class.
And the Company is now able to offer to the public accommodations
UNEQUALLED IN THIS CITY.
This route to East Liberty presents the advantages of FREQUENT, QUICK AND REGULAR TIME through the most beautiful portion of the Eastern Suburbs.
se21:th54-MWF W. B. BARTON, President.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this ver superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnaces, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 61 Seventh (late Irwin), Hotel, P'tsburgh

OFFICE FURNITURE.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
T. B. Young & Co.
21 SMITHFIELD STREET.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. Sole Agentfor Gilfne's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, SACQES, &c.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits.
Splendid Bargains in New Fall Goods.
WILL
165, 167, 169 F
ederal Street, A
llegheny City.
AT 12½ CENTS,
New Dark Fall Dress Goods.
AT 18¾ CENTS,
Extra Good Bargains in Dress Goods.
AT 25 CENTS,
Full Width Black and Colored Alpacas, all the New Fall Shades.
AT 25 CENTS,
New Repps, Diagonals and Poplins.
AT 50 CENTS,
Full Width All Wool French Merinos, usual price 75 cents.
AT 50 CENTS AND 75 CENTS,
Fine All Wool French Merinos, equal to usual $1 00 Goods.
AT 50 CENTS,
All Wool Black Cashmeres, a decided bargain.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Fine Black and Colored Cashmeres.
Best Black Mohair Alpacas.
French Merinos, Empress Cloths, &c.
Sateens, Pongees and sergez.
Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Children's Dress Goods, of all styles and qualities.
Black and Colored Dress Silks, including best qualities—Unusual good bargains.
AT $1 00 AND $1 50,
Full Size All Wool Shawls—less than one-half their actual value.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits
Most Fashionable Styles and Materials.
Complete assortment of Shawls, Sacques, Jackets, &c.
Waterproof Cloths, in every shade of color manufactured, all at lowest prices.
Eastern and Country Made Blankets and Flannels, all qualities at low prices.
Bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c., for Men and Boys wear.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
We are now receiving our EARLY FALL STOCK of
NEW GOODS
and invite particular attention to the following lines opening this week:
Ladies' Muslin Undergarments
All Sizes and New Styles.
Misses Muslin Undergarments, ALL SIZES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Merino Vests and Drawers,
ALL GRADES.
Merino Underskirts.
Felt and Satin Quilted Skirts, Corsets, French, German, & American makes.
Corset Covers.
Ladies' New Style English Walking Jackets and Coats Braided and Richly Trimmed, Misses' and Children's
SAQUES, BEADED EDGES,
Bead Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons.
BLACK GROS GRAIN DRESS SILKS,
At Popular Prices.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS.
BLACK CLOAKING & TRIMMING VELVETS.
Cloth Shades Trimming Velvets,
New Shades Mignon, Trimming Ribbons, Hat Scarfs, Neck Scarfs, &c., &c. Plaid and Plain Sash Ribbons. Embroidered Sashes.
FELT, STRAW AND CHIP HATS
In all the Newest Shapes.
French Flowers, Roses and Buds, Ostrich Plumes, Feathers and Birds.
JET FRINGES,
Ornaments and Slides for Bonnet and Hat Trimmings. Beaded and Chenille Spot Nett, Real Thread Nett, Lace Veils, Point, Point Antique and Valenciennes Laces and Applique. Black Thread Lace Edging, Neck Ruchings, Hamburg Embroideries, Table Linens and Napkins, Full Sizes Alexander, Harris & Thomson's
Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves,
In Opera and New Cloth Shades, 1 to 6 Button.
Men and Boys' Fall and Winter UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities.
Fine Dress Shirts, New Neck Wear, Suspenders, Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs.
GENT'S DEPARTMENT
Open on Saturday Night till 8 o'clock.
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
NEW GOODS.
Heavy Twilled Serge,
Heavy Camel's Hair,
Cashmere Plaids,
Emb'd Polonaises,
Cloth Jackets,
Silk Cashmere and
Serge Suits.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Car or Engine and Kitchen Utensils.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see it at
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Sure Preventive to the Freezing of Water Pipes and Accidents of Similar Nature to Water Closets.
We beg leave to offer to the public our
Patent Automatic Water Closet
which is Anti-freezing and Inodorous. It is the most durable Closet in the market, for the following reasons: It will not freeze. It is strictly self-acting. It does not cause any re-acting and bursting of pipes. It is free from all obnoxious odors, and therefore will improve the sanitary condition of our cities. It has no valves to get out of repair and leak.
With our valuable improvement obnoxious cesspools in yards are dispensed with, as direct communication is made with the sewer pipe.
The public are invited to call at our salesroom, and examine this valuable improvement in operation, where its great advantages can be seen at a glance, or send for circular containing full particulars.
JAMES ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 53 East Diamond Street.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
MUSLINS, CALICOS
AND
Domestic Dry Goods
AT
Extraordinary Low Prices,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
128 Federal Street.
AT 4 CENTS, 5 CENTS AND 6¼ CENTS,
Good Fast Colored Calicos.
AT 8 CENTS,
Some of best Fast Colored Calicos.
AT 10 CENTS,
Good Yard Wide Unbleached Muslin.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Some of best Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Bleached Pillow Case Muslin, One Yard and Six Inches Wide.
DECIDED BARGAINS IN
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, of all widths and qualities.
AT 10 CENTS,
Heavy Made Linen Towelling.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Good Unbleached Canton Flannel.
AT 15 CENTS,
Extra Heavy Made Canton Flannel.
THE LOWEST PRICES IN
White and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Towels, Napkins, Doyles, &c.
Cotton Sheetings, all

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lea,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Rohne,
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Schreidinger, J. F. Hartenstein, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dietrich, H. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MASCHING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 30, 1874.

No new facts or tendencies developed yesterday worthy of special record. Our iron manufacturers report an increased supply of orders. Money is generally easier, and the banks are using it with a more liberal hand. It is humorously stated that every rumor of impending failure, and these are often very unjustly started, causes them to shut down on discounts, and to be very "short" of funds, until the blue spell passes off. Of course they are but men, and are particularly cautious, being entrusted with others' moneys, but there may be too much as well as too little caution.

Third National Bank stock sold last evening at McIlwaine's stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street, for $1 35.

The New York *Tribune*, never sanguine, takes the following view of business and trade prospects: The general trade of the city is reported as slowly improving in some branches of business; but as a rule anything like activity in trade is at the expense of lower prices. Still there is, according to the best attainable information, a little more activity in the distribution of goods, which perhaps ought to be accepted as an indication of "the good time coming." Just when it will come is a question about which there is much diversity of opinion. That it must come sometime is certain; and perhaps we ought to be content with the fact that we are one year nearer to it than we were at the close of last September, added to the other now generally admitted fact that the results of the panic of last Autumn are not likely to be so severe in their effects upon the business industries of the country as either the crisis of 1837 or 1857. For the reason mainly that our merchants and business men were in a sounder condition last fall than they were either in '37 or '57, and therefore better prepared to withstand a financial shock.

The banking house of E. W. Clark & Co., which temporarily stopped payment about one year ago, and then arranged with its depositors for payment of all claims at designated periods in the future, the last extending to July 1, 1875, now gives notice that it is prepared to anticipate the remainder of its obligations at once, and invites all holders to present them for payment without delay. We are gratified in announcing the full recovery of this old-established house to credit, and hope it may long continue to deserve the confidence of its friends and the public.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad announces a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable October 20.

The New York, Providence & Boston Railroad Company announces a dividend of 2½ per cent., payable October 10.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company announces a dividend of 4 per cent., payable October 27.

The total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 19th instant amounted to 406,530 tons, and for the coal year 13,017,328 tons, against 14,224 937 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 1,207,609 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 72,921 tons, and for the year 2 371,609 tons, against 2,287,709 tons to same time last year, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 479 451 tons, and for the year of 15,388,937 tons, against 16,514,646 tons to the same time last year, being a decrease of 1,125,709 tons. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 26 h inst., the receipts of coal were 50,000 tons, the shipments 58,000 tons, leaving 46,000 tons on hand. The coal and coke tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad last week was 65,575 tons, and for the year 2,126,897. Of anthracite and bituminous there were 1,801,382 tons, and of coke 325,515 tons. This includes the tonnage of coal both East and West. Vessels during the past week have been plenty and freight charges are unchanged. We quote $1 25 to Providence, $1 50 to Boston, and 95 cents to New York. The coal trade for the past week has been rather more active, orders being moderately full and ears are furnished in pretty good supply.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 98 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	109¾	110¾
U. S. 5-20s—1861—coupons	108¾	109¼
5-20 1862 "	112¾	113¼
5-20—1864. "	114¾	115
" 1865 "	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new "	116¾	117
" 1867. "	117	117
" 1868—coupons.	117	117
10-40's	114¾	115
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	112	112¾
10-40's—coupons	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101	101¾
Erie	30¾	35¾
I. C.	91½	91½
R. H. & F.	1¾	1
C. C. & I. C.	12¾	13¾
St. Paul	34½	35¾
Do. Preferred	58¾	59¾
Michigan Southern	78¾	80¾
Do Central	76	76
North Western Common	30	30¾
Do. Pref	57	58¾
Rock Island	103¾	103
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90¾	91
Pacific Mail	5¾	5¾
Western Union Telegraph	79½	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	25¾	25¾
Union Pacific	36½	36¾
Toledo & Wabash	33¾	34¾
Harlem	128	128
Chicago & Alton	97	
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	61¾	61
U. S. Express	61	60
W., Fargo & Co. Express	78¾	79
Money	2½	2½
Quicksilver		31¾
Fort Wayne	89	89¾
Merchants' Union Express	19	19
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	25¾	27¾
Panama	114	116
A. & P. Pref.		103
Canton		59
Terre Haute		15

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 19 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	84¾	
" scrip	84¾	
Reading	55¾	55¾
United Co.'s of N. J.	123½	
Oil Creek	8¾	⅞
Lehigh Valley	60	61
Central Transportation	44¾	45
Empire do	5¾	

NEW YORK, September 29, 1874.

The produce exports for the week amounted to $5,278,729. The customs receipts were $468,000. Money 2@3½; prime discounts 5@6. Sterling was firm at 483¾ for sixty days and 486¼ for sight. Gold opened at 109¾, and closed at 110¾. Loans were flat to 2 per cent. The clearings were $26,000,000. State bonds were quiet and strong. Railroads were firm. Governments were dull and steady. Stocks opened strong, and with but one slight reaction continued so all day, except Erie, which declined in the early day from 36¾ to 34¾ on a fall at London. The market at the close was buoyant and excited with an enormous business. The advance from the lowest point of the day was ¾ to 2¼, and was most marked in Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Erie, Western Union, C. C. & I. C., Wabash and Ohios. In Lake Shore, Ohios and Pacific Mail the highest quotations of the season were made. Just previous to the close Lake Shore advanced rapidly, until 80¾ was reached. The business in this stock was enormous, and chiefly in large blocks ranging from 1,000 to 3,500 shares. There was apparently large buying to cover short contracts, which gave a stimulus to the upward movement, and this is true of other stocks on the list. Pacific Mail advanced to 6¼, and there was an active business in the stock as it advanced. Wabash rose to 34¾, and was also actively traded in. Erie recovered to 35¾, and was steady at the close. Northwest rose to 39¾. Western Union recovered to 79¾, and Union Pacific to 36¾. C. C. & I. C. rose to 13¾, and closed at 13¾. The other fluctuations were less important. The sales aggregate 360,000 shares, of which 29,000 were Western Union, 28,000 Pacific Mail, 42,000 Erie, 112,000 Lake Shore, 20,000 Union Pacific, 11,000 Northwest, 12,000 St. Paul, 10,000 Wabash, 16,000 Ohios, and 7,000 C. C. & I. C.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 115; do '65, 115¾; do new, '65, 115¾; do of '67, 117; do of '68 117; new 5s, 112; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94¾; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 35; North Carolina, old, 20¾; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 55; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 31¾; Adams Express, 107¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61; United States Express, 60¾; Pacific Mail, 6¼; N. Y. Central, 101¾; Erie, 35¾; do preferred, 58; Harlem, 128¼; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 76; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 39¾; do preferred, 55¾; Rock Island, 103; Pittsburg Central, 106½; St. Paul, 34¾; do preferred, 52¾; Toledo & Wabash, 34¼; do preferred, 60; Ft. Wayne, 88¾; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 27; Chicago & Alton, 97; do preferred, 101; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 80¾; Panama, 134; Illinois Central, 91; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 88¾; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119.

LONDON, September 29—5 P. M.—Consols: money and account 92¼; 5-20s of '65, 108½; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104¼; new 5s, 104½; N. Y. Central, 98; Erie, 33; do preferred, 75.

PARIS, September 29.—Rentes 62f. 80c.

FRANKFORT, September 29.—5-20s 76, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1874.

The recent copious rains have been of inestimable benefit to the country, as it will not only start up the fall crops but will revive the pasture—a very important matter, and, furthermore, will in all probability, cause an early resumption of navigation. The general merchandise markets present no features worthy of especial attention. There is a fair trade doing in the leading articles, and the tone of trade is encouraging. The recuperative powers and resources of this country are still at work, and those who purchase at present prices will not, in the very nature of the situation, meet with any set back. Meanwhile the business future is the monopolizing subject of conversation by the people.

APPLES—There is perhaps an increased demand and a rather more activity, which, together with a limited supply, has produced a stronger feeling, but prices are no better, ranging from $1@2 ₱ brl.

BEANS—In limited supply, but there is a very light demand, and quotations may be given at $1 75@1 90 per bushel, the outside figure for prime navies.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand, and we quote fancy table dairies at 30c; for prime to choice and 28@30c for medium to good.

CRANBERRIES—Have commenced to come forward, and they are quoted at $11 ₱ brl.

CHEESE—Is firm and in limited supply, with every prospect of a still further advance. We quote Ohio factory at 14@15c; Ohio Cheddar and New York at 15@16. Ohio Sweitzer, 18@ 19c.

EGGS—The market continues firm, with a very limited supply—scarcely equal to the demand—and prices are still tending upward; strictly fresh may be quoted at 23, although some dealers are asking 25.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and unchanged We quote: Extras, $4 25@4 50; Family, $4 75@5 50 for Wisconsin; $7@7 50 for Minnesotas, the outside figure for choice made from old wheat; $6@6 50 for red winter; $6 50@7 50 for white, the outside figure for fancy St. Louis.

GROCERIES—Trade continues moderately active, and, notwithstanding the demand for the leading staples is restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, small dealers appear determined to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help, there is, nevertheless a fair volume of business in the aggregate. Coffee, according to our dispatches, both from Baltimore and New York, is still reported firm with an upward tendency, and some well informed and observant operators do not take much stock in the present flurry, regarding it as nothing more nor less than a bull movement. Sugars and sweets generally in demand and firm but unchanged.

GRAIN—Hard, 12 A. 13@c. B. 11@c; Ex. C. 11@c; Yellow, 9¾@10¼; No. 2 C. Demerara 10¼@11c; F. R. 9¾ to 10c.

COFFEE—Fancy Rossted, 26c; lonse, 24@c; Choice, 23c; prime, 24c; good, 22c; fair, 20c.

SYRUPS—Fancy Maple, 75; prime, 70; fair, 70 N. O. Molasses—Choice, 88; prime, 85; fair, 80 @82; choice Drip Molasses, 70; prime, 65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna 8¾c to good, 7¾.

HAY—Baled is but little doing in Wheat and the market is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1 1@1 15 for Penna and Ohio and $1 10@1 20 for Timothy. A dealer says he don't ra are getting in but little, the mills appear to have no trouble in obtaining all they want, within the range of our quotations. The oat market is unsettled and prices irregular; sales reported all the way from 38@42 for mixed to prime white. The Chicago market was firmer again, both yesterday and to day, a d there is no doubt a little here in consequence. Shelled corn may be quoted at 90@92, free in elevator, for mixed to yellow. Ear is scarce and there is some inquiry for it; it may be quoted at 80@85 for old and 70@75 for new. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 90@91. There is little or nothing doing in Barley, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

HONEY—90c per pound in glass boxes.

HAY—Idlenarkes for baled continues dull and prices are weak and drooping; may be quoted, on track, at $18@22 per ton, according to quality.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely, but with a steady demand there has been, as yet, no accumulation and prices are still about the same to be quoted at 75@85c ₱ bushel, on track, by the car load. Sweets unchanged at $3@3 50 for Jerseys and $4 50@5 for Delaware.

PECANS—About out of season; quotable at 50@ $1 00 ₱ bushel according to quality and condition.

POULTRY—Live chickens are in light offering, and are sold at 4@5c, according to size.

QUOTATIONS—Following are the selling rates: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾ lb, to shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 12c; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 10½c; Dried Beef—Sugar Cured, 16. Bacon—Shoulders, 11¾ per pound; Clear Sides, 10¾ @10¾c. Mess Pork, 9 barrels, $26,00. Lard—Refined, summer use in tres. 16; hlf brls. 16¾; 5kts, 17; 3 lb cadies, 17¾; 5 lb. do, 17¾. 3 lb. pails, 18; 5 do, 17¾. Tallow, 6¾@7c.

RAGS—Woolen, 3½; cotton, 2@2½.

SEED—Timothy seed is quoted at $2,90@3 ₱ bushel to the trade, according to quality. No movement in either Clover or Flax

TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; city, 8@8¾.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1874.

The most important feature we have to record in connection with the oil business to day is a further advance in refined, with considerable inquiry and but little offering, while on the other hand, crude was dull and weak, though without any material change, as compared with yesterday. The first half of October was quoted at 12¾, and 15th to 20th at 12¾, delivered in Philadelphia. Crude was quoted at 6¾@7¾ for immediate shipment at Parker. The market, as noted in our last report, is in better shape so far as the refining interest is concerned, as there is a wider difference between the value of the raw article and the product, though the margin for profit, if there is any at all, is very small. It is worthy of notice that the shipments of refined have been unusually large during the past couple of weeks, but this was caused by the anxiety of refiners to get all the oil they could forward before the first of October when the advance in freights goes into effect.

There was a meeting of the oil men this afternoon in regard to the Pipe Line, which, we learn, was largely attended, and the feeling of those present was that the pipe project must be pushed forward, as upon its success, depends, in a large degree, the future prosperity of the oil business in Pittsburgh. A detailed report of the proceedings will be found elsewhere.

Oil Barrels quiet and unchanged: countries, $1,30; city make, $1.45.

CRUDE OIL SHOWED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Warner Bros	Warner Bros & Co	Phila 1,568
Tack Bros.	do	do 200
Warden & O.	Warden F & Co.,	do 200
National	J P Logan	do 45
Standard	Warden F & Co	do 69
Total		2,080

NEW YORK Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, September 28.—We have had a fairly active but heavy market for Wheat since this day week; the more liberal arrivals of New Spring, less favorable advices from Europe and somewhat increased offerings have given buyers a marked advantage, and the week's report is decline since our last of 4@5c on New and 4c on Old Spring, the latter attracting much attention since Tuesday, and has been better sustained than new. Red and Amber Winter have been in demand and have been better sustained than Spring and are relatively cheap. It is not arriving freely and we find the stock of it not excessive. The large deliveries of Eastern farmers have added greatly to the depression at Liverpool and London previously advised; and we find the French and German markets are also lower. This, under all the circumstances, was not expected, but a decline of 8@10c per bushel on the better grades of American Spring Wheat was unexpected, and we are in

Wheat was unexpected, and we are in doubt the accuracy of the reports, before the imports at Liverpool for three days ending with Friday were only 45,000 quarters, or about 360,000 bushels, of which 39,000 quarters were American, consequently we think the decline noted above, under all the circumstances, was very unwarranted, as upon the supplies from this country they seem largely to depend to make good their deficiencies. They seem not to be aware of the great falling off in the movement of the crop on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, but at an early day it will be very apparent. We learn the movement of the Western crop in northern Illinois, Hungary, Germany and France is thus far very light and this is confirmed by the limited arrivals at Rag Fair, and at Marseilles, hence we were not prepared for so great a decline at Liverpool. The falling off in our exports thus far this month, including those from the Pacific ports show a falling off of fully 50 ₱ cent, and this will be more and more apparent as the season advises. The decline in Chicago and Spring Wheat to $1 gold ₱ bushel was quite a surprise to the trade. It must be apparent to all intelligent dealers that, with a crop of Spring fully 22,000,000 bushels short of the previous year, and much of it very light weight, that farmers will be slow to sell their Wheat at prices to correspond with the decline here, and hence the movement at the West will fall off greatly the ensuing fortnight. Late advices from Wisconsin confirm our former estimates of a crop not above 50 ₱ cent. of last year, and in Minnesota we make the crop 35 to 35 ₱ cent. short of the previous year. These evident fluctuations in any staple article are so injurious to the trade of the city and we may add to the whole country, that we take the liberty to give our reasons for taking exception to the decline submitted to the past week as quite unwarranted, and not demanded under the circumstances. The quality of much of the Spring called No. 2 Spring proved to be very poor, and the estimated movement is quite overdone. The exports of the week are 761,204 bush, against 1,177,320 bushel the corresponding week last year. To day the Wheat market opened steadier, leading holders asking higher figures.

We have had a fairly active though not so general a demand for Flour as during the preceding week and the true and distinguishing features have not been so satisfactory as we had anticipated. The arrivals have increased, and this coupled with the unfavorable Foreign advices and very rapid decline in Wheat, has exerted a marked influence, and most grades are lower, with a material falling off in the export trade, and instead of diminishing we have added to our stock—hence the business of the week has been quite unsatisfactory and dispiriting. There has been a considerable increase in the production since the day week. The number of mills in this State, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, now in operation has materially increased, and consequently our receipts have been in excess of the demand and to effect sales promptly, a decline has been submitted to on most grades, though the depression has not been very marked. On some grades of favorite Family grades which had been unduly depressed, some advance has been established. Shipping Extras could only be sold by submitting to a decline of 10@30c per brl; which receivers have submitted to with some reluctance in view of the large receipts of the higher prices of Wheat at the West—we allude more particularly to the lake ports. Since Monday's report has been made by rail, lower, and much of this is due to the fact of a few well known brands having been sold much below the value as fixed by the Produce Exchange. The Flour not being up to the former standard. We fear millers at the North-West will find it difficult to obtain Wheat equal to last year's, hence keep the reputation of their well known brands, as some believe the average quality of the Spring Wheat will be much below that of last year; hence good and choice Winter Wheat brands will find a better sale as the season advances. A little unpleasantness has been manifested in a quarrelsome spirit between Corn and Flour, but fortunately for both, peace was restored in time to prevent any serious consequences. Corn has been in good demand and firm but unchanged.

Rye flour steady; $4,25@5,00. Corn meal steady; $4 25@4,75. Wheat: receipts 100,000 bushels; ½@1c better. No 3 spring $1,08@1,09; No 2 Chicago $1,10@1,11; new Milwaukee $1,13@1,14; No 2 spring $1,18@1,19; No 1 Milwaukee $1,20; ungraded Iowa $1,07@1,09; No 1 spring $1,20@1,26; new amber Western $1,20@1,23; old do $1,18; prime to choice white Michigan $1,37@1,40. Rye nominally; 90@ 95c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Malt steady. Corn a shade firmer and in active demand; receipts 3,037,000 bushels; Western mixed 96c; high mixed yellow Western 97c; white Western $1,00@1,05. Oats heavy; receipts 79,000 bushels; mixed Western 60@62½c. Coffee firm. Coffee unchanged. Sugar dull; refined 8¾@8¾c. Molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firmer; crude 5¾@5½c; refined 12¾c. Rosin firm; $2,45@2 50 strained. Spirits turpentine firmer; 37½c. Eggs heavy; Western 24@25c. Pork firm; new mess $22,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles lower; long clear 13¾@13¾c. Lard dull and lower; prime steam 14 11-16@14¾c. Butter; prime firm; common heavy; Western 25@35c. Cheese firm; common to prime 11¾@14¾c. Whisky a shade firmer; $1,07@1,07¾.

Foreign.

LONDON, September 29.—Tallow 43s. Spirits petroleum 8¾@9¼d. Linseed oil 27s 3d.

ANTWERP, September 29.—Petroleum 26¼f for fine pale American.

LIVERPOOL, September 29.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling upland 7¾d; do Orleans 8¼d; sales 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; 7,800 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts of wheat in the past three days 27,000 qrs, including 22,000 American. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. Flour dull; family $5,2@5,40. Wheat dull; white $1,16@1,15. Corn dull; 84@86c. Oats firm at 54@55c. Rye dull at 98c. Barley active; spring $1,05@1 25; fall $1,30@1,40. Oils unchanged. Eggs dull at 18@19c. Butter easier but not lower. Cheese: demand good 14½@15½c. Bacon: shoulders and clear sides nominal. Lard firmer; 13¾@13¾c. Bacon: shoulders in fair demand at 10@10½c; clear rib 13¼@13¾c; clear 16½; bulk shoulders 9c. sides nominal. Whisky: demand fair and firm at $1,03.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.—Flour quiet and steady; superfine $4 25@4,75; extras $4@4,10. Wheat dull; red $1,16@1,20; amber $1,25. Rye $1,04. Corn dull and declining at $1,01@1,02. Oats very dull at 62@63c. Whisky $1,07. Petroleum firm; refined 13½@12¾c; crude in bbls 8¼c; in bulk 4¾@4¾c. Butter firm; Western prime 32@33c; common 22@ 25c. Cheese firm; Western Reserve and prime 12¼ @13¾c; half-skims 10@11c. Eggs firm and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 29.—Cotton and flour unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2, red fall $1,04 @1,04¼. Corn firm at 80c. Oats a fraction higher at 53@53½c. Rye quiet at 91@93c. Whisky firm at $1,04. Pork quiet and lower; jobbing lots $23,2@23,50; $18 seller February. Bacon quiet; only a small jobbing trade. Lard unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 western red $1,22@1,23; No 2 do $1,20. Corn dull; 86@86c. Oats dull; 60@61c. Rye dull; 96@97c. Provisions quiet, lard nominal. Whisky firm and unchanged. Butter: western firm at 30c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,07@1,08.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 29.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat: demand fair, firm; No 2 white Wabash $1,18; No 1 white Michigan $1,13½; amber $1,08; No 1 red $1,08¾ and $1,09. Corn active high mixed 69c; low mixed 84c; no grade 82c. Oats: shade better; No 1 53c; No 2 cash and seller October 52c; Michigan 51¼@53c; white 53¾.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 29.—Cotton dull; 13¼@14¼c. Flour quiet; $4,50@6,50. Wheat steady; $1,20. Corn steady; $1,00. Oats 65c. Provisions quiet. Lard 16½c. Bacon: shoulders; 11¾c; sides 16¼@16¾c. Sugar cured hams; 15½c; all packed Whisky: demand fair, market firm; $1,08.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 26.—Cotton quiet; 15¾c. Flour, grain and pork unchanged. Bacon dull; 10½@15¾@16¾; sugar cured hams 15¼c; plain 13¾c. Bulk meats quiet; 9¾@ 14¾@15c. Lard 16¾c. Whisky $1,03. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 29.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,01¼; No 2 99¾c. Corn quiet; No 2 mixed 82c. Oats firm; No. 2 40¼c. Rye nominal; No 1 89c. Barley lower; No 2 $1 05; seller October $1,02.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 29.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 red $1,10. Corn steady at 84@85c. Oats steadier; 51@54c. Petroleum quiet; Standard white car lots at 9¼@9¾c; Ohio State test at 11¾@11 ½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 29.—Cotton steady; middling 14½c. Flour dull; $4,00@7 50. Corn flat; 90@93c. Oats dull; 46@56c. Bran dull and lower; shoulders 10¾c; sides 15¾@16c. Lard quiet; 15¾@16¾c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged; $5,00@6 50. Wheat quiet and unchanged; $1,00@1,10. Corn quiet and unchanged; 80@81c. Rye 90c. Barley $1,03. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra $1,17¾; No. 1 $1,14¾; amber $1,07. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 95c. Oats: demand good; at full prices; 51c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 28.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1,16. Corn dull and prices nominal; 95c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Cattle: receipts 4,588 head; market dull, especially for common grades, which are in large supply; common to extra natives sold at $4,50@6,50; through Texans $1,75@3,15; shipments 1,400 head. Hogs: receipts 18,000 head; quality improving; market dull; prices weak and lower; fair to choice sell at $6,40@7, with a few loads of extra Philadelphia at $7,25@7 50; shipments 4,000 head. Sheep: receipts 1,200 head; market quiet and unchanged; sales of common to choice at $3@ 4,25.

BUFFALO, September 29.—Cattle: receipts today 1,207 head, making a total for week thus far of 9,192, or 537 cars, against 477 cars same time last week. Market opened moderately active, with good and common cattle weak at last week's prices; medium or half fat stock ⅛c off, with no demand and the tendency lower. Sales: 400 Ohio steers, ranging from 1,044 to 1,441 lbs, at $4,70@6,25; 200 Indiana steers, ranging from 900 to 1,254 lbs, at $3,37½@5,75; 300 Michigan steers, ranging from 996 to 1,040 lbs, at $3,75@4,00; 209 Illinois steers, ranging from 1,127 to 1,512 lbs, at $4 87½@6 60; 300 Texas sheep ranging 833 to 1,033 lbs at $3,62½@4,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 6,600, making a total for the week thus far of 12,200, against 9 800; same time last week; the market opened active at ¼ lower; closed at ⅛@¼ lower; heavy hogs $6,75@7,25.

ST. LOUIS, September 29.—Hogs in fair demand; good grades stockers $3 87½@4,50; light $4,75@5,25; Yorkers $5,50@6, $5,75@6,25; butchers $6,75@7,25. Cattle quiet; corn-fed Texans $3@4; cows and heifers $2@3,75; fair to choice native steers $3,25@5,75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The package trade shows some improvement, but a heavy rainstorm interrupted the jobbing trade. Cotton goods remain quiet at unchanged prices. Cotton flannels are in steady request, and grain bags are fairly active. Prints are in good demand. Ginghams are quiet. The *Daily Bulletin* says: "A very large auction sale of French dress goods to-day was a marked success."

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Cotton quiet; sales of 1,465 bales; middling upland 16¾c; Orleans do 16¾c; net receipts 401; gross 4,559; Boston nominally steady; sales of 22,300; September 16¼c; October 15 5 32@15 3-16c; November 15 1-32@15 1-16c; December 15¾@15 5 32c; January 15 5-16c; February 15 9-16@15 19 32c; March 15¾@15 29 32c; April 15¾@15 3 16c; May 15¾@16 9-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—Cotton—Demand active; sales of 3 350 bales; supply more liberal and prices stronger; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13¾@14c; low middling to strict low middling 14¼@14⅝c; middling to strict middling 14¾@15c; good middling 15¾@15¼c; receipts 848 bales; no exports; stock 21,397 bales; unsold last evening 9,000 bales.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.—Wool quiet and firm; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 58@56c; extra 54@55c; medium 50@56½c; coarse 50@. New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 48@51c; medium 53@55c; coarse 48@50c; combing washed 56@65c; do. unwashed 42@45c; extra and medium pulled 45@50c; No. 1 and superfine pulled 45@50c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—Hay easier; prime $24; choice $25. Pork dull and lower and nominal. Bacon active and buoyant at 9¾@ @16@16¾c. New Louisiana syrups 75@90c. Others unhanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—6 cars barley Pier D & Co; 1 car lumber Panne Bros; 1 car do H Adams & Co; 1 car do Sharpless & Steel; 3 cars hay Dilworth, Richardson & Co; 1 car do Jas H Love & Co; 1 car stone F Aiden; 9 brls onions Head C & Co; 1 roll leather Hartje Mc & Co; 1 car wood in shape Lee & Smith; 3 bxs 5 cases F Pollard; 5 bxs 1 case Cunningham & I; 3 bxs and 5 bls F Weyman; 3 dozen brushes A McClure & Co; 1 car do H Smith & Son; 25 brls onions J Bettenfelder; 5 bxs cheese O McClintock & Co; 3 do brushes Johnson & C; 9 brls potatoes Gay E P Painter; 10 brls gr sumac Gallinger & Co; 100 o barrels B D Mc; 35 brls sundr Voigt M & Co; 7 pkgs tea— and butter Head & Co; 3 do P Duff & Son; 1 barrel eggs 8 bxs onions H J McCracken & Bro; 1 car wheelbarrow Ed Fox & Co; 4 do Jas H Loh & Co; 1 box cigars Kramer & F; 87 pcs c tops H H Collins; 10 bxs do Thomas Schmaker & Co; 10 brls do Clark & Co; 12 sks rags McCullough S & Co; 5 brls 180 sks flour Houck McC & Co; 2 brls beans 2 sks potatoes Van gordor & S; 11 brls apples A H Loh & Co; 24 bdls chairs J M Irwin, 9 do W F Echenlaub; 17 do Frank Eichenlaub; 1 barrel eggs 1 bxs onions H J McCracken & Bro; 1 car wheelbarrow Ed Fox & Co; 4 do Jas H Loh & Co; 1 box cigars Kramer & F; 87 pcs c tops H H Collins; 10 bxs do Thomas Schmaker & Co; 10 brls do Clark & Co; 12 sks rags McCullough S & Co; 5 brls 180 sks flour Houck McC & Co; 2 brls beans 2 sks potatoes Van gordor & S; 11 brls apples A H Loh & Co; 24 bdls chairs J M Irwin, 9 do W F Echenlaub; 17 do Frank Eichenlaub; 1 barrel leather J M Helger; 9 bxs cheese Braden & P; 17 cases tobacco B H Voskamp; 50 do Jenkins; 10 do Hamerschlag & Co; 10 bdls shovels Bryce & Mc; 2 cases potatoes Bricker & Son; 1 do umber Wampler G & Co; 1 do potatoes Vangorder & S; 1 do H McCracken Bro; 1 do Morning Co; 2 do lumber Slack and S; 2 do corn W Welsh and Co; 1 do flour Shomaker and Co; 300 o brls A Vantreese and Co; 83 bxs cheese Wood and Co; 49 sks flour A J Jones; 23 brls 40 sks flour J S Patterson; 12 brls spirits J O'Connor; 82 bags seed A Kirkpatrick and Co; 1 bdl hides Johnston Laughlin & Co; 1 do Shomaker and Co; 12 bales nops I H Ford; 16 do Lambert and K; 25 cases tobacco J S Dilworth and Co; 1 bdl spirits Kier and Co; 2 do J Henderson Bro; 50 do oil R Owens and Co; 68 bales hops S White Jr & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car hay J Graham; 100 brls flour Schomaker & Co; 1 car b feed J M Peet; 15 half brls beer L Schmidt; 4 bxs and 1 bdl cheese Hoffer & Co; 3 do H J McCracken & Bro; 153 sks seed M B Sneden; 5 brls whiskey J K Lanahan; 1 car do Jas Rea; 1 do Jno Fye; 100 brls oil and 10 do 30 cans do T J Wallace; 1 car corn Adams & K; 1 do hay Hack & ; 66 bales do S H Flood & Co; 1 car b feed Dilworth, Richardson & Co; 1 do Hoffer & Co; 3 do H J McCracken & Bro; 153 sks seed M B Sneden; 5 brls whiskey J K Lanahan; 1 car do Jas Rea; 1 do Jno Fye; 100 brls oil and 10 do 30 cans do T J Wallace; 1 car corn Adams & K; 1 do hay Hack & ; 66 bales do S H Flood & Co; 1 car b feed Dilworth, Richardson & Co; 1 do Hoffer & Co; 3 do H J McCracken &

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...rian Banner of this week, a dental thusly: "Dr. Holland, in *Scribner's Monthly* for October, does not hesitate to assert that "a considerable number of the large aggregate of clergymen in this country" have "had such a degree of satisfaction in Mr. Beecher's humiliation that they could not contain it." His delicately remarks that, "It is enough to make a man sick to contemplate such dastards." Such a wholesale slander requires no denial; and the author's nausea must have arisen from the calumny he had just perpetrated."

Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held last evening on the body of John Coovacig, who was killed at the railroad crossing on Penn street, near Twenty-eighth street, of which fact mention was made in yesterday's GAZETTE. The jury rendered a verdict of death from injuries received by being run over by a train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. It exonerated the conductor and engineer, but condemned the company for carelessness in running trains at such a high rate of speed at this point and on account of this thought it responsible for the accident.

Ladies' Picnic in the Clouds.

The members of the press are not to have the exclusive privilege of enjoying a trip to the clouds with Professor Donaldson, in the monster balloon, "Barnum." Arrangements have been made to take six young ladies on an aerial voyage on Tuesday afternoon next, the trip to take the character of a picnic in the clouds. Already over fifty ladies have applied to join the party and any others who are anxious to try the experiences consequent upon ballooning may leave their names, addressed to Mr. Thomas, at Hale's music store. It may be stated that it is the intention to make the party a select one and that no one will be allowed to join the excursion whose social standing is not well known.

Twenty fourth District.

The Conferees of the Twenty-fourth Congressional district held an adjourned meeting at New Brighton yesterday. The Conferees are as follows:

Beaver county—G. S. Barker, C. M. Merrick and G. M. Fields.

Lawrence county—G. McCracken, James Wallace and James Scott.

Washington county—Alex. Murdock, T. McKennan and —— Craighead.

The conferees for Lawrence county adhered throughout to Wallace, the Beaver county conferees to Critchlow, and the Washington county conferees to Moore. They had taken in all several hundred ballots at last accounts but had not reached a conclusion.

Division of the City Into Election Precincts.

The Commission appointed to divide the city into election precincts report that under the new order there will be one hundred and one places of voting, distributed as follows: The Fourteenth and Sixteenth wards into five each; the Sixth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Seventeenth and Twenty-sixth into four each; the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth into three each, the Third, Tenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh into two each, and in the Eighteenth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth there has been no division. In the Twenty-second ward the precincts are two in number, the same as those into which it is at present divided.

Seventh Ward Election.

An election was held yesterday in the Seventh ward for a member of Select Council, a place having been made vacant in that body by the resignation of Mr. Charles Jeremy. The result was as follows:

Captain John D. McFarland (Rep.)	109
D. McCabe (Dem.)	31
Scattering	2
	142
McFarlands majority	76

The election passed off very quietly, and as will be seen by the above figures, but a light vote was cast. Captain McFarland has command of a company in the Washington Infantry. The people of the Seventh ward have shown excellent judgment in returning him to Councils, where he will make an excellent, efficient and generally useful member. We congratulate the Captain on his election, and the people of the Seventh ward on their selection.

A SAD CASE.

Sudden Death From Heart Disease.

Last evening about 6 o'clock a man by the name of William Dickson residing on Carson street, a short distance below the Smithfield street bridge, South Side, was found dead in bed. He was unwell yesterday and the day before, but intended resuming work to-day, as his condition had improved. A few hour above named a friend called at his house, and found him dead as above stated. His wife is away from the city on a visit to some friends in Mercer county, and will be much shocked to learn of her husband's sudden demise. Dr. Harris was called, who thought heart disease was the cause of his death. He worked in one of the rolling mills on the South Side and was generally regarded as stout and hearty.

Deceased was about thirty years of age and leaves a wife but no family. We presume an inquest will be held upon his body but up to ten o'clock last night the Coroner had not been notified.

CALMING THE TEMPEST.

The Praise Service "Off"—The Hippodrome Not "At Your Service."

The tempest of wind that swept through the Temperance Alliances on Monday at the announcement of a prospective Temperance Praise Service in the Hippodrome, has about subsided, but its ultimate effects will probably be somewhat surprising. Yesterday the originators of the idea, still determined to go on with their project, called upon the agent in charge of the Hippodrome to make further arrangements. They were courteously informed, however, that in consideration of the deep feeling of the public, it had been thought best not to have the Hippodrome used for the purpose, inasmuch as Mr. Barnum did not desire, that what was meant as a kindly action on his part should be made the cause of ruffled tempers among the Temperance folks.

A conference, however, was held on the subject, which closed without any definite result having been reached, and a strong preamble and series of resolutions were adopted.

This paper in substance charged the railroad companies with bad faith inasmuch as they had carried oil in 1872 at a much lower rate than they proposed now, and had also reduced the '72 rates 20 cents per barrel subsequently—thus proving that the rates they now proposed to put on were exorbitant; that the price of oil was now less than one-third what it was in the spring of 1872, when the freights were less; that the expenses of the railroad companies from the shrinkage in wages and values were twenty-five per cent. less than then; that the managers of the said trunk railway lines, in agreeing upon the advance of freight, had invited to conference and consulted the wishes and interests of certain pipe companies, and of the oil refiners generally, but had totally ignored producers, their feelings and interests; that in the adjustment of the announced advance in freight charges, unjust discriminations are made in favor of locations remote from the oil region, and in favor of certain pipe lines to the disadvantage of others.

The producers therefore earnestly protested against this action of the railroad companies, and contended that, by such a combination as had been made to raise the freights the companies were transcending their proper privileges and powers, as provided in their charters, and if, without opposition, they shall put their scheme into practical operation, they will make a precedent, utterly wrong in principle and dangerous in practice.

The producers accordingly, in view of these facts, called a general meeting of oilmen, for the oil regions and Pittsburgh, at Parker's Landing, Friday, October 2, 1874, to discuss the question and to decide upon the best course to be pursued.

Big Beads

Can be suited at Fleming and Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.

The Great Showman's Last Venture his Best—A Gorgeous, Glittering Exhibition—The Congress of Nations—Exciting Racing Contests—Wonderful Performances on the Tight Rope—A Mammoth Show in a Monster Tent—Balloon Ascension Tuesday.

If Phineas T. Barnum ever laid claim to the title of the "Prince of Humbugs," and he certainly seems never to have been ashamed of that soubriquet, he has now lost all claim to it. His latest enterprise, the Roman Hippodrome, has proved him the Prince of showmen, and the faithfulness with which the promises of his advertisements are fulfilled, shows, in this instance at least, that Barnum is no humbug. In the past his name has been connected with the management of the most gigantic amusement enterprises in this country and "Barnum" has become a household word. Whenever and wherever he has come before the public in his character of showman, thousands have flocked to see what he had to present and rarely have these thousands been disappointed. If he humbugged his patrons it was done in such a way that they never knew it and the greatest deceptions he ever practised upon the public, were of such a character, that it was always found that they had received the worth of their money. But his Roman Hippodrome shows no vestige of deception, but is, as he chooses to style it, the "Event of 1874."

THE OPENING NIGHT.

Last night this mammoth show, which for months has been delighting the people of Eastern cities, was thrown open to the residents in this neighborhood in Union Park, Allegheny. The press had heralded its coming by flattering notices and those who had witnessed its gorgeous appointments, its brilliant processions, its exciting races, its thrilling hunting scenes, its blood curdling athletic acts, and its comic features were not backward in stating, that it was the most wonderful exhibition ever seen in this country. But no idea of the magnitude of the show could be gained from mere description, were it ever so brilliant and glowing—nothing but the evidence given to the senses by the eye, could lead, even in a degree, to a true conception of its enormous proportions, its splendor, or its novelty. Entering the immense amphitheatre, the eye wanders from end to end, and then first, the visitor realizes that he stands beneath a canopy, under which, the population of some of our cities could be easily seated. Passing from the Hippodrome proper into the tent in which the performers prepare for their entrance into it, the visitor finds himself again under an expanse of canvas much larger than that used by any travelling show, which is filled by hundreds of men and horses waiting their turn to appear before the anxious multitude in the Hippodrome. The mind is bewildered with the magnitude of all the arrangements and filled with wonder that out of such an apparent chaos perfect order can be produced. This wonder is, however, soon dispelled when it is discovered that each man has a certain place to fill, and that he is so drilled that he knows how to fill it. While admiring the perfectness of all the arrangements "behind the scenes" the time has arrived for the commencement of the performance, and the visitor takes his seat in the Hippodrome only again to wonder at the perfect manner in which the most minute details are attended to.

THE CONGRESS OF NATIONS

The opening pageant, which has been called the "Congress of Nations," is a long succession of gorgeous tableaux, baffles description and leads to fresh surprise at the outer-prise that could compass its production. England's gracious queen seated upon her elegant moving throne, with her surroundings of honorable ladies and valiant men, followed by Napoleon the Great and his world-renowned marshals, his Holiness the Pope with his cardinal attendants and papal zouaves, the Kaiser William of Germany and his state and military aids, the Sublime Porte and his bevy of female beauties guarded by eunuchs, the Khedive of Egypt, Victor Emmanuel of Italy, the Czar of all the Russias, Ireland's historic celebrities from Brian Boroihme to Robert Emmet, Columbia and the Spanish Queen Isabella, Tippoo Saib, and our own Goddess of Liberty and the immortal Washington, each elaborately enshrined in appropriate emblems upon gorgeous conveyances—this was the height of all anticipation, beyond the conception of the averge reader and thinker, however well he or she might have raised their imaginations by Oriental or fairy lore from childhood to age. Still, after enjoying it, the acknowledgment is made that these relations of fact and fiction are admirably illustrated in the half-hour's pageant that slowly and grace-fully moves over the ample course. The cars are ponderous and imperially magnificent, the female beauties are beauties indeed. The male representatives of the characters are the specimens of physical symmetry, the costumes elegant and costly, the animals of the best selection, whether elephants, camels, horses or asses—in fact, every identical particular of this grand combination bears the closest criticism without detriment. "What next?" "What can entertain after this incomparable spectacle?" was the thought of all who had sat spellbound during the initial thirty minutes.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

This enquiry was soon answered by the appearance of Saisuma and little Ali Right, those wonderful Japanese performers who have already made themselves familiar by their astonishing feats of balancing, and well did they maintain their previously merited reputations. Then the excitements were inaugurated by a Roman standing race on two horses, the riders being Stevens, North and Hogle, whose self-possession while careering over the circle, each with his feet resting upon the backs of two thoroughbreds, was something remarkable. The prize was awarded to the victor amid the wild shouts of the delighted spectators. By way of contrast, Mme. Pompadour's carriage in Central Park was represented by a double turnout transporting a half dozen grave monkeys around the circle which but a moment before had been the scene of such rare "tearing over the track." Racing was resumed after the mirth-provoking Darwinians had passed off, five elegantly caparisoned ladies and thoroughbreds moving slowly over the course for alignment. As they reach the judge's stand on the second round, at the sound of the bell away they speed at a break-neck pace, alternating in the lead amid the greatest enthusiasm and encouraging shouts as horse and rider gain or lose their positions. Around they come on the home stretch, imparting their own feelings to the assemblage, who seem only too ready to absorb the spirit of the moment. Up to the stand they come, lashing the steeds to their utmost until the bell strikes, when Miss Maud Oswold bears off the colors.

ON THE TIGHT ROPE.

The next performance was given by Miss Victoria on the tight wire. The little lady, thirty feet from the ground, performed upon her narrow walk with the ease of an expert, even blindfolded, and wound up with a feat never witnessed here before, namely, propelling a velocipede over the long wire. Though a startling performance, the self-possession exhibited by the lady put all fears of disaster aside after the first few feet of the journey were accomplished. At the completion of the act Miss Victoria was driven around the arena amid the cheers and plaudits of the spectators.

An Anglo-Saxon Hunt followed, after which there was a two-horse chariot race. Misses Salisbury and Lewis, standing in their gilded vehicles of ancient design, display themselves and their thoroughbred pairs for a preparatory round or two, when off they dash at the word, the horses taking in the situation in a twinkling and straining every nerve for the lead. Their steps were apparently of the fleetest, without lagging by word or lash. The advantage was with one then with the other, until the last circuit of the track, when tongue and line were not spared, and the winner was greeted by the applause of the spectators.

HORSES AT LIBERTY.

Next came a race, which was contested by twenty-one thoroughbred horses, without ride rs or harness, and which was one of the most exciting events of the evening. Then a real race, with English and American jockeys astride of the finest runners, showed the difference between guidance and freedom on the course. An elephant and camel race followed, after which came a race between half a dozen monkeys, mounted upon ponies, which was exceedingly amusing. Messrs. Loyal, Lazelle and Milton in trapeze acts exhibited great skill, the latter by his intrepid performances causing the blood of many of the ladies in the audience to run cold. A Roman chariot race, four horses abreast, between Madames D'Atalfe and Mons. Armand, concluded the races proper. It was even more inspiring than the others, and the enthusiasm was proportionally increased. Twenty minutes of fun as exhibited at the Larkashire races closed the evening's enjoyment appropriately. The climbing of greased poles, sack races, donky races, wheelbarrow races, and equestrianism by the ladies, besides a characteristic procession and rural dances and pastimes generally, sent the audience off with the broadest of smiles upon their countenances.

To-day two performances will be given—one in the afternoon at two o'clock and the other in the evening at eight. At four o'clock in the afternoon Professor Donaldson will make a balloon ascension from Union Park. He will be accompanied on his aerial voyage by a representative of the GAZETTE, Mr. E. M. O'Neill of the *Dispatch*, Mr. Higgins of the *Post* and Mr. Hudson of the *Commercial*.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

Figuring for a President—Meeting of the Board of Control—The Voting Postponed.

Allegheny College, located at Meadville, Crawford county, is now without a Presidential head, although it is not for want of applicants for the titular and professional distinction. For many years Dr. George Loomis, well known in Pittsburgh, was at the helm of the institution, in considerations of health compelled him to retire in January of the present year. The college is under the patronage of the M. E. conferences—the Pittsburgh, the Erie and the West Virginia—and is under the supervision of a Board of Control, composed of representatives for each conference. The Board has already held several meetings since Dr. Loomis resired, and yesterday another trial was made—the meeting being held at the M. E. headquarters, No. 129 Smithfield street. The Erie and the Pittsburgh Conference members were present, but the West Virginians were not. The matter of the Presidency was informally discussed for an hour or so and resulted in the appointment of a committee, to consider and report upon the claims of all applicants. This committee consists of Rev. Dr. Ryan, of the West Virginia conference; Rev. Dr. Hill, of the Erie, and Prof. M. B. Geff, of the Pittsburgh. When they have gathered all the necessary facts, and deem it best to have a choice made, the Board will be again called together and a finality perhaps made of the business.

The Presidency thus vacant, is pecuniarly worth about $1,800 or $2,000, but is looked upon as a stepping stone to something higher, and hence is regarded with favor. The college is one of the leading ones in the State, and is just now in a very flourishing condition. Its headship is a prize therefore worth looking after, and the final selection will be a matter of considerable interest in Methodistic and educational circles.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Beaded Belts,
cheap, at Rosenbaum's.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Judge McCandless on the Bench.]

H. G. Sheasley, of Venango county, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, and the same was referred to Register Rogers, of Franklin.

A. Ortlieb and Samuel Hurz, partners as A. Ortlieb & Co., of this city, filed a petition for the adjudication of themselves in bankruptcy, and the same was referred to Register Schafer.

In the matter of Josiah Zerbe, bankrupt, of Northumberland county, the assignee's return to the order of sale of certain real estate, having been filed, was approved and the sale confirmed.

In the matter of John Kenmuir, of Allegheny City, bankrupt, the assignee's petition for the sale of certain real estate was presented and sale ordered.

In the case of Jas. H. Flickinger, bankrupt, of Armstrong county, the hearing in the motion for an injunction was continued to the 7th prox.

In the matter of John H. Straw & Co., of Connellsville, bankrupts, on motion of Mr. Scherer, the rule on creditors and debtors to show cause why the assignee should not be authorized to carry on the business of the firm was made absolute.

In the matter of S. W. Kredel, of Allegheny, bankrupt, the sale of certain real estate reported by the assignee was approved, and a deed ordered on compliance with the terms of sale.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.

In the case of M. & M. National Bank vs. Voight and McGraw, an action on a promissory note, the verdict was for plaintiff for $235.75.

A. B. White vs. Lewis, Brawdy & Co., an action on a book account, the verdict was for plaintiff for $1,694.29.

In the case of H. H. Collins vs. G. W. Canfield. An action to recover for three flat loads of coal and one of slack, alleged to have been delivered to defendant, the jury is out. The defendants claimed to have had a settlement.

Arnold Hertz et al., partners, as the Pittsburgh Petroleum Oil Company, for use of D. Hostetter vs. the Standard Oil Company is on trial before Judge Ewing. This is an action to recover for oil stored on the grounds of the defendant company belonging to the defendant company. When the plaintiff company dissolved the oil on the Standard company's grounds was alloted to Dr. Hostetter, and he now seeks to recover. The case was tried once before.

Trial List for To-day.

Benedict et ux. vs. Robb.
M. & M. Nat. Bank vs. McKee & Co.
Sance vs. Hill.
Lewis Baker, Dalzell & Co. vs. Chambers.
James vs. Long.
Mix vs. Hope & McAfee.
Schweinsetter vs. Wingley.
McCandless vs. Brawdy.
Spear & Co. vs. Hertz.
Young, Prest & Co. vs. Emrick.
Dunn et al. vs. Hall.
Heck vs. Tussing.
King et ux. vs. Short et ux.
Griswold vs. Porte et al.
Loeffler vs. Wickeland et al.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

In the case of Jennie Stewart, by her next friend, vs. Jas. Stewart. S. C. Milligan was appointed examiner by the Court.

The case of Mary Jenkins, administratrix, vs. James P. Morris, an action in trover to recover about $19,000, alleged by the plaintiff to have been taken by the defendant from the shanty of the deceased husband, who was an employe of Dilworth, Porter and Co., engaged in the masonry work of the mill, has occupied the attention of the Court the entire day, and is still on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Tucker vs. Porter.
Dravo vs. Lindsey.
O'Neill vs. Friel.
M. Mahon et al. vs. Porter.
Ross, trustee, vs. Einstein.
Haller vs. Lindsay et al.
Gallgher vs. Kobart.
Barnes vs. Roedelheim et al.
Church & Bro. vs. Meyer.
Smith et al. vs. Meyer.
Smith et al. vs. Miller et al.
Bonsall vs. Rogers & Co.
Mitchell, President, vs. Herron et al.
Seiffert, for use, vs. Tyler.
McClintock & Co. vs. Clayton, administrator.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

In the case of Henry Long and Jacob Gyrath, the alleged burglars, tried yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, in the case of Gyrath, while Long was found guilty of larceny.

Frank Davis, indicted for larceny on the oath of Frank Curry, charged with the larceny of four hundred and twenty dollars worth of jewelry and handkerchiefs, and for receiving stolen goods, plead guilty.

Thomas Jones indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, on the oath of Henrietta Paulman was acquitted, but he was directed to pay the costs of the prosecution.

John Wilson alias Samuel Turley, indicted for larceny, Jacob McGusky prosecutor, plead guilty.

In the case of Porter Ramsey indicted for the larceny of two hundred dollars from the person of Albert Burnett near the Union depot last December, the jury found a verdict of guilty.

E. Nolan charged with the larceny of a pocket book containing fifteen dollars and rail road passes from the residence of his father in the Twelfth ward, city, on the oath of Joseph Agans was acquitted.

Amos Steincup, charged with the larceny of three beef hides and two butcher knives, the property of Dr. Uxcaeleki, on the oath of Elijah Harris was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of the prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of four months in the county work house.

James Morgan, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods on the oath of James Bray was found guilty.

The case of J. B. Ellis, indicted for forgery and uttering a forged check on the oath of J. B. Piper, was called and a jury impanelled, but no testimony was taken before the adjournment of Court.

In the case of the corporation of the borough of Camden at Glendale station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, the petition of the citizens' draft and proof of publication of notice was presented in open Court, and a hearing was ordered to be laid before the Grand Jury at the present term.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
John Carrell, Harry McDonald et al,
Wm. Carrell, John Williams,
Jno. Barry, O Mohr,
Louis A. Weir, Henry Buchanan,
Ralph Mines, Albert Stothle,
John Nolan, Francis Ward et al,
John August, J. C. Bigley, (2)
Annie Mastho,

OIL MEETING.

Meeting of the Central Oil Refining Company Yesterday Afternoon—Their Action in Reference to the Proposed Pipe Line—Committees Appointed.

The Central Oil Refining Company met yesterday afternoon in the office of the company, corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, Mr. R. S. Warning in the chair and Mr. H. Holdship acting as Secretary. The question of laying a pipe line from Nicholas run, on the Allegheny river, to Nine Mile run, on the Monongahela river, was taken up and discussed at some length. It was stated that the Councils refused to allow the pipes to be laid through the streets, which was thought to be the result of some misunderstanding on their part. These pipes were intended to be laid to carry the oil from the refinery to the depot of the Connellsville Railroad at Nine Mile run for the purpose of shipment to the different eastern markets.

It was decided on the part of the members present to still continue their efforts to secure the passage of an act by Councils to allow the laying of said pipe line, as it was thought the importance of the success of such a measure was not realized, it being stated that it would add much to the business of the whole community at large. It was thought that if Councils fully understood the benefits which would arise from the granting of their petition they would not hesitate to consider the question favorably. As it was decided to press this matter, believing it would be a success, a committee was appointed consisting of M. and J. Livingston, Theodore Tack and James Lyons, to visit Baltimore to see what arrangements could be made for the transportation of oil to that point, and what could be done in the way of securing warehouses at both that point and Philadelphia.

A committee was appointed to prepare a plan of the right of way asked for, consisting of Messrs. Wardon, Holdship and J. T. Stockdale. It was afterwards moved that President Waring be made chairman, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Warden offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on memorial, stating the exact position and the privileges asked of the Councils by this company. Accordingly, consisting of Messrs. Logan, E. J. Waring and Stewart, was appointed.

The question of the western trade was referred too and briefly discussed by Mr. Warden who thought it of minor importance. After the transaction of some other business, which was of little interest, the meeting adjourned.

"COMBINE! ORGANIZE! FIGHT!"

The Slogan of the Oil Producers in the "Freight" War.

The Oil City *Derrick* having taken on a good coating of war paint sounds the slogan in this wise:

"COMBINE! ORGANIZE! FIGHT!"

"Since the grand combination of producers which crushed the South Improvement Company passed away, the oilmen have been in a disorganized and disaffected state. Their interests have had no watchful eye to protect them. Their resources have been taken away one by one. The price of their product has declined until it has reached a mere nominal figure; and dissatisfaction, despondency and listlessness brood over the entire region. In this state of affairs the enemies of the producers have made another bold strike. Calculating upon the weakness of the oilmen to gain them a victory, the railroads seek to impose a heavier load upon the region by an increase of freights. They chose the time for the blow when loud murmurings of discontent were heard among the producers, and distrust had gained a foothold in their midst. This was the appointed time to gain what they had lost before. But let them not find you unprepared. The cry of warning has been heard; let it not go unheeded. Arouse at once. Gather your forces and organize immediately. Titusville's producers have sounded the first cry of organization; let our other towns follow her example. There is no time to be lost. You have large interests at stake. Let the work begin this morning, and the meeting at Parker City next Friday will be attended by men as determined to protect their rights and wrest themselves from the grasp of oppressors as were those who killed the S. I. C. Organize your forces and then to battle.

Evening Sessions at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth street, commence Monday, October 5. tf

New Laces
and Ribbons, at reduced prices, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

A HOME INTEREST.

Claims of Our Oil Refiners to Right of Way Across the City.

The action of Councils, in refusing the oil refiners of our city the right of way for their pipes across the city, was so evidently taken without a clear knowledge of the facts in the case, that we will be excused for taking the liberty of stating certain facts that have a clear bearing on this question. While recognizing the benefits conferred on our city by the centreing here of railroads, we are clearly of the conviction that it is our duty to jealously guard and protect all other enterprises that promise to increase and extend the prosperity we already enjoy. Whatever benefits Pittsburgh has received from any railroad have been reciprocated by the trade and prosperity it has given back to those roads. The principle may be laid down that any and all of the railroads centreing here will protect their own interests, and unless Councils will protect our citizens, in the enjoyment of their rights and interests, we cannot expect capital and energy to be employed in increasing the prosperity and greatness of our city. Councils represent the people of the city, and may very properly be appealed to to protect any of our citizens who are known to be reputable persons, in any proper or legitimate business, and in the extension of any right business in which they may be engaged. This brief statement of principles, that will be recognized as undeniably correct, represents the basis on which the Oil Refiners Association of this city have asked of Councils the right to lay their pipes across the city, so as to make connection with the Connellsville railroad. They are reputable citizens of Pittsburgh, property holders, taxpayers, and business men, representing large interests, who imperatively need, to save from destruction a large and legitimate business, an outlet for their oil, additional from that they now have.

The only objection to be alleged against their request is that other citizens are interested in the streets of our city, and that no request should be granted in which the particular streets are not mentioned through which this right of way may be asked. As a principle, this is conceded. But the gentleman asking this privilege do not propose to abuse the consent they ask for, and do not specify the particular streets required, in order to avoid litigation with the Pennsylvania railroad. That corporation made an onset against the Conduit Company, simply to prevent it from interfering with its monopoly of trade to this city. It will, if it knows in advance the streets to be used by our refiners, put legal obstacles in their way, to prevent them breaking up its monopoly in taking oil away from this city. We think, under the circumstances, Councils can afford to trust the honor of our citizens, that they will not abuse its favor, when such large interests are dependent on it. At all events, when the Pennsylvania Railroad has entered a captious suit at law, to delay, if it can not prevent, the cheap transmission of oil to the city, thus delaying the building of a great trade, which will contribute very largely to the prosperity of our city, is it either shrewd, generous or wise in Councils to play into its hands, by delaying to confer the right-of-way on our own citizens, to lay their pipes to a competing line of railroad? Shall we have part in delaying and preventing the prosperity of our city? It may be said with the fullest candor, that the oil refiners do not desire, nor expect the privilege they ask; that if conferred, they will do no injury to streets, merely using such as may be needed, and obstructing travel just as little as possible. No thought, or purpose, is entertained to in any way inflict injury, or take advantage. They simply ask what they want in general terms, that they may avoid the danger of costly and exasperating suits at law, that will be started only for the purpose of annoyance and delay. We submit that when properly considered, the citizens come forward with such representations of this character they are entitled to generous treatment.

That injury will result from the laying of pipes under ground, for the transfer of oil from one point to another is clearly disproven by abundant facts. It will not be claimed for a moment that the mere placing of pipes under our streets does injury. This theory has never been entertained. Councils have freely given the right of way to two gas companies, both private corporations, to ramify all our streets with their pipes. What is more inflammable than gas? Yet no one fears an explosion in the mains. Oil has been sent from point to point in pipes until that method of transmission has ceased to be an experiment. Councils, in refusing this company simply wishes the right of way across the city, involving the use of but a single series of streets—certainly a very modest request, involving no danger, no inconvenience, and in fact no property, to wrong to any one.

Certainly no hesitancy should be inspired because of the presumed hostility of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the project. That its opposition to the Pan Handle Company delayed, one element of prosperity that was at our very doors, is beyond doubt. Its discrimination against this city is well known. The effect of this on the oil trade has been disastrous, crude oil being taken to Cleveland, refined, and taken eastward to the seaboard cheaper than it is brought to this city, although the distance to Cleveland is much greater. The Pennsylvania Railroad has extorted about $4,000,000 yearly from our oil producers, but despite their earnest efforts it has refused to give them rates that will allow them to compete against Cincinnati, and so little by little has been choking this interest to death. It has enough other trade, and is selfishly willing too let this to Pittsburgh die. The appeal to Councils is for the right to live, and it may be truthfully said that the slight privilege of laying a pipe across the city will not only restore this business to its former power and glory, but will add many millions to the yearly business and wealth of Pittsburgh. Is it not the duty of Councils to protect and aid such an interest? We will take the liberty to morrow of pointing out just what this trade involves. In the meantime we impress on the minds of our people that this is simply a question whether our own citizens shall be protected against the rapacity of a railroad corporation. We think it should be done.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting at the Alliance Rooms Yesterday Afternoon—The Fifth Avenue Branch Assemble in the Sixth Presbyterian Church in the Evening.

A meeting of the Committee appointed to draft a programme for the mass temperance meeting to be held in the Hippodrome on next Sabbath, met in the Alliance Rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, yesterday afternoon, to consider the best plan of operations on that occasion. It was stated during the meeting by Mr. Hurd, who represented Mr. Barnum, that he could not as yet decided whether or not a large tent could be granted for the proposed meeting, but that a positive answer will be given to-day. It is believed, however, that satisfactory arrangements can be made and that the programme will be fully carried out. The following resolution was presented and adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That we feel deeply grieved and disappointed by the interference of certain parties in a small minority of our churches with the W. C. T. U. in their purpose to hold a Temperance meeting in the Hippodrome, believing their remarks to be justly offensive to Mr. Barnum. The W. C. T. U., and their friends wish to be distinctly understood that they do not endorse any such sentiments. Singed—Mrs. J. Campbell, Mrs. M. Tutell, Mrs. J. Lindop, Mrs. A. Matchett, Mr. R. Matchett, Rev. H. H. Philpps, Mr. Geo. Finley, Committee of the W. C. T. U. and their friends.

EVENING MEETING.

A temperance meeting was held in the Sixth Presbyterian Church last evening by Mrs. Tutell's band, and the attendance was unusually large. At the hour appointed the President of the Branch called the meeting to order, and the devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Samuel McMasters, the hatter. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary, Miss Eyrres, after which they were approved. The time was then devoted to making speeches, when Mr. Wales French was called to the front and delivered one of his characteristic addresses. He grew very earnest upon the evils of intemperance, and thought a man should be hung who dealt out the fiery liquid. He referred to the liquor law in the State of Maine, and hoped ere long our own Commonwealth would wheel into line and adopt stringent laws which will result in the downfall of the acknowledged curse. Mr. Harrington was next introduced, and spoke in favor of the proposed meeting next Sabbath. His remarks were very favorably received. He also said if had heard the elegant prize some men he would devote his entire life to the temperance cause for *he knew* its evils. At the close of his remarks the audience joined in singing "Nearer My God to Thee." Samuel McMasters responded to a call and spoke of the importance of prayer, believing it to be the great secret to ultimate success. Mr. Wm. Spoon took the rostrum and said he was interested in this question because he had been bitten by the serpent. He declared he would never cast another vote only for a strict prohibition candidate, and proceeded to review the present state of affairs, denouncing the liquor ring, and the magistrates for not for strictly enforcing the said law. Miss Renwick being introduced proceeded by discussing the legal points in this issue, affirming that the legality of the business, made so by the action of the State Legislature, was the greatest barrier in the way to its speedy annihilation. Short speeches were made by other parties, after which the audience dispersed.

Big Beads
Can be suited at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

The Best of Oysters and Fish.

Parties wishing to indulge in the luxury of fine Baltimore salt water oysters can be accommodated with the best in the market, by the can, quart or gallon, at the very lowest figures, by Mr. B. Puipress, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, or corner of Federal and Ohio streets, Allegheny City. The oysters kept by Mr. Puipress are unsurpassed in size, flavor and excellence. Orders for fish or oysters will receive prompt attention. Facilities for supplying parties, either at wholesale or retail, have been perfected, so that full satisfaction may be expected.

Big Beads
Can be suited at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

To-Day at 2 P. M.
On the premises.
Auction Sale of those
Fine Lots
On Fayette Street, near Chartiers, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Late property of A. Moore and Wm. Chambers.
Sale positive to the Highest Bidder.
Terms ⅓ and 1 and 2 years.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Wall Street Stock Speculations

Fully explained in the *Wall Street Reporter*, also the new method of operating in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, by investing from $10 to $100. Mailed free by L. W. Hamilton & Co., Stock Brokers, 48, Broad Street, New York.
MWF

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
tf ALEXANDER CASKEY.

At 8, 10 and 12 cents,
Good Hose, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

Dunlap Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—As predicted yesterday the second representation of "Clancarty" at the Opera House brought out the strength of both star and company to an appreciable degree. Mr. Adams was more perfect in his lines and consequently more at home in his part. The same thing may be said of Miss Troy's *Lady Clancarthy* which was last night given in a very enjoyable manner. The lady in the third and fourth acts played with much more energy than she has yet exhibited since she has been in this city. The entire performance ran smoothly. No place that has been produced here for many a day has been so favorably received as "Clancarty" and it should draw full houses for the remainder of the week.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—To-night the drama of *Richelieu* will be presented at this theatre for the benefit of the Public Catholic Library. Considerable curiosity is felt to see Dr. George H. Keyser in the character of the Cardinal, and this will no doubt have some effect in filling the house. It should also be remembered that the object for which the performance is given is a good one.

THE OPERA OF GENEVIEVE.—Last evening at Lafayette Hall the Opera of Genevieve was produced by Prof. S. A. Neale's advanced scholars in the Sherman avenue Allegheny school, under the direction of the accomplished principal. We can say that we were pleased with the performances as a whole, and we were very agreeably entertained, especially with the singing of the leading parts. The opera itself, is a beautiful work; the plot and all its interesting accompaniments are well worthy the study of the above singers; and it is but fair praise to say that the whole was creditably rendered last night. The young ladies exhibited some little embarrassment as might have been expected; but the second rendering which takes place this evening, will probably in a large measure, remove this drawback—if such it can be called. The chorus was very good, and elicited frequent applause. Of the individual performers we were particularly pleased with Miss Ella J. Noale, who represented Genevieve, Miss Eliza C. Jackson, Miss Lucretia Butler as Isadore, and Mrs. Eliza Grey, each one of whom was rewarded by generous and well-merited applause. Miss Noale, in the closing piece —the name of which we failed to obtain—was heartily encored, and modestly responded to the compliment. She has a fine rich, clear voice, and has carefully cultivated it. She gives good promise of becoming a successful and pleasing singer. Prof. Z Coleman has a fine, deep bass voice, rich and musical. His rendering of his part was very good. The piano accompaniment was all that could be desired. As a whole, as we have said before, Prof. Noale has good reason to feel proud of his class and their performances last night. The audience which greeted them was not so large as it ought to have been; and we feel quite sure that had the real merits of the performance been known, the house would have been crowded. We hope, to-night, at the concluding rendition, there will be a large audience, well convinced that all who go will be rewarded. Such genuine home talent should receive a generous encouragement, and we feel sure it would, if the public knew what was offered them.

Musical and Dramatic.

EDWIN BOOTH'S Long Branch residence, if not disposed of at private sale previously, will be sold by the Sheriff, at public auction, October 8.

FETCHER is at his farm in Berks county, Pennsylvania, residing in a barn-yard filled with stacks of hay. He "chafs" to loaf on the fragrant beaps and watch the rising moon.

THEODORE THOMAS has closed his summer concerts in New York. During 135 nights of this season Thomas has added to his repertory of 12,000 or more pieces between six y and seventy compositions hitherto unknown to concert rooms, most of them being entirely new works.

THEATRE managers who visit Salem object to the city statute requiring, besides a $5 license, fifteen tickets for the Board of Aldermen. Salem, they say, is the only city in New England making such a demand. A petition is to be presented to the City Government for the abolition of the statute.

THE Tom Thumb Troupe has just made a three years' tour around the world, during which they traveled 55,487 miles, 31,236 by sea, and gave 1,471 entertainments in 574 different cities and towns in the four quarters of the globe. During the trip they did not meet with a single accident, nor lose a single appointment by sickness. They are now giving entertainments in Boston.

THE toilettes worn by Miss Morris and Miss Thompson in "the Sphynx" are stunning.